# Bedford Inquirer.

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BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1858. VOL. 31, NO. 7.


## AGRICULTURAL.

### Calendar of Work for the Month.

FARM.

February has been called a month of leisure. There is nothing especially driving, but for the provident farmer, anxious to relieve a more busy season from every possible care, there is plenty of work that may appropriately be done now. The chief employment will be the daily care of stock of all kinds, to see that they are regularly and properly fed, and that nothing is suffered to waste about the buildings. Too many farmers look upon the winter season as a time when little can be earned, without sufficiently bearing in mind that to husband is to earn. The barn, the workshop, the woodshed, the cellar, the forest or woodpile will admit of a variety of labor in clear or stormy weather. The Southern planter will now be actively at work manuring, plowing, and putting in early crops.

CATTLE

require a large amount of care during this month, both on their own, and their owners' account. They should not fall away in flesh as Spring approaches, nor should a lavish, wasteful method of feeding be pursued, thus exhausting the fodder before grazing time. Use the straw cutter daily, and if there is much coarse feed, a steaming apparatus will be found very valuable. Give extra feed to cows about calving, and allow them plenty of room at night.

CELLARS

Watch against frost, keep sweet and clean, sort over fruit, and expel or catch rats and mice.

CORN.

Note the spoiling bins and shocks at the West, and as far as may be, apply a remedy in future. Procure seed early, and test its vegetating powers by sprouting samples in the house. The planting season will commence at the far South during the latter part of the month.

FENCES.

Continue to get out materials, as directed last month Repair and build new ones where the frost will admit.

FLAX AND HEMP.

Complete dressing any yet unfinished.

FODDER.

Cut and steam as much of the coarse as possible, feeding with Indian meal, bran, and cut roots. Use racks in the yard, as figured on page 43, rather than scatter the fodder where it will be trampled by stock. We trust the practice of feeding at distant stack yards has been discarded.

FOWLS.

See directions of last month, and give cooked potatoes or other vegetables in addition to their grain feed. Select and set eggs during the latter part of the month for early chickens. Read articles on "Poultry raising," page 47.

GRAIN.

If any remains unthreshed, leave it no longer a prey to rats and mice. See that vermin are kept from the granaries, and cattle and sheep from the growing fields. Eating off at this season will be very injurious. Look out early for Spring seed.

HOGS.

With a full supply of warm cooked food, give charcoal and salt occasionally, especially to breeding sows. Keep their pens well supplied with manurial agents, and a good bed of straw or leaves.

HORSES AND MULES.

Give grain or carrots with cut feed. See that working horses are well shod, during icy weather. Keep blanketed when not in use, and well bedded at night.

ICE HOUSES.

Watch for the first opportunity to fill with thick clear ice, if not already done. Pack close, filling crevices with broken pieces. All this, *if* you get any ice this Winter.

MANURES.

Continue to manufacture and cart to the fields as directed last month. Leave it in large heaps until wanted for use, covering them with muck, loam or soil. Save all the liquids of the yards and stalls, by absorbing them with the muck or leaves stored for the purpose. It is to be hoped that the manure is all kept under cover, if it is only a roof of poles thatched with straw or corn buts.

Plowing for the Spring crops of cotton, tobacco, corn and grain will now be going on at the South. Guage the furrows a little deeper than last year, or follow with a subsoil plow.

POTATOES.

Sort over for seed. Planting may be done at the South during the latter part of the month.

SHEEP.

Keep them sheltered from storms and separate from cattle and horses. Feed grain and cut roots with coarse fodder. Let them have free access to a trough of salt, with pure water in the yard.

SUGAR MAPLES

Will require tapping during the middle or latter part of the month in mild latitudes. The particular period must be governed by the season. Provide the necessary troughs or buckets and spouts. Have the boilers arranged and everything in readiness for operation.

TOOLS.

Employ the stormy days in putting them in order and making any new ones wanted in the Spring or Summer. Wagons, carts, harnesses and farm gear of all kinds should be looked to.

TURNIPS AND OTHER ROOTS.

Feed daily, giving after, rather than before milking. Use the root cutter to reduce them fine enough for sheep even.

WOOD

If the supply of last year is now exhausted, get up a larger pile this Winter. Improve the sledding at the north, and good wheeling elsewhere to the best advantage while they last.—Cut, split and store under cover enough to last till April, at least of next year. There will be economy in it, in more ways than one.

ORCHARD AND NURSERY.

Where grounds are frozen or covered with snow, little can now be done among the trees, save scraping off moss and rough bark, pruning and clearing the snow from the branches of small trees. In some localities the ground is open and transplanting may be done, lands manured and plowed, nursery trees taken up, packed and sent away.

The comparative leisure of this month will afford a good opportunity to go through both Orchard and Nursery, and cleanse old and young trees from moss, rough bark and insects, using soap suds freely, as recommended in the December number of last volume, for the bark louse. The moss can readily be washed from the branches of large trees immediately after a rain, by a brush broom tied to a pole. If a little potash or soap be added to the water, so much the better.

EVERGREENS.

Watch closely after damp snows, and shake off what might otherwise break down the branches.

FRUIT.

Look over that upon shelves, removing the decayed.

Grafting the roots of seedlings put in the cellar last Fall may now be done, if you still pursue this questionable method.

Imported Trees frequently arrive during the present month, and are often badly frozen in moving them from the vessel to their destination.

INSECTS.

Examine for and destroy scale, borers, moth cocoons, and the caterpillars' eggs which are now found near the ends of the branches of apple trees.

MANURES.

Manufacture and collect as recommended under the "Farm." Muck, ashes and lime are valuable for both orchard and nursery.

PRUNING.

We advise not to prune during this month, notwithstanding it is the time formerly chosen by old farmers. The wounds do not become sufficiently scared over before the sap ascends in the Spring. The tree suffers from the loss of sap, which, from a vital element within, is changed to a poisonous fluid as it runs down the outside of the tree. June and July are preferable months.

SCIONS.

If a full supply is not already secured, cut them during the early part of this month. Be sure of the kinds, and having labeled them, bury in dry earth or sand in the cellar.

Snowbanks often do much damage as they settle in the nursery. Shovel out the trees which would otherwise be stripped of their branches by the settling drifts.

STAKES AND LABELS.

Make a good stock for a more busy season. A large number of labels will be wanted during the Spring planting, or sales of nursery trees, and they should be made, painted and strung now.

## MR. STANTON'S ADDRESS.

### TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Having been recently removed from the office of Secretary of Kansas Territory, under circumstances which imply severe censure on the part of the President, and having had no official information of my removal, nor any opportunity for explanation or defence, I have deemed it necessary to present to the People of the United States a brief statement of facts in vindication of my motives and in explanation of the results of the act for which I have been condemned.

The office in question was not given at my solicitation. My acceptance of it, under all the circumstances, was a proof of strong friendship for the President, and of unbounded confidence in the firmness and faithfulness with which he would adhere to the line of policy deliberately agreed upon between him, his whole Cabinet, and Gov. Walker.

On my arrival in the Territory in April last, in advance of Gov. Walker, I confess that I had an imperfect knowledge of the real condition of affairs. I supposed the question of Slavery to be the only cause of dissension and difficulty among the people; and, in my brief inaugural address of the 17th April, I treated this as the chief subject of difference upon which a submission to the people would be likely to be demanded. I soon found, however, that this view was altogether too limited, and did not reach the true ground of controversy. The great mass of the inhabitants of the Territory were dissatisfied with the local Government and earnestly denied the validity of the existing laws. Asserting that the previous Legislatures had been forced upon them by the fraud and violence of a neighboring people, they proclaimed their determination never to submit to the enactments of legislative bodies thus believed to be illegitimate, and not entitled to obedience.

This was the condition of things when Gov. Walker came to the Territory in the latter part of May. It was evident that the just policy of permitting the people to regulate their own affairs could not be successfully carried out, unless they could be inspired with confidence in the agents of Government through whom this result was to be effected. If a mere minority of the people had been thus dissatisfied and contumacious, they might possibly have been pronounced factious, and treated as disturbers of the peace; but when the dissatisfaction was general, comprising almost the whole people, a more respectful consideration was indispensable to a peaceful adjustment.—It was evident that the policy of repression—a rigid attempt to enforce submission, without an effort at conciliation—would inevitably result in a renewal of the civil war. With commendable anxiety to avoid this contingency, Gov. Walker resolved to go among the people, to listen to their complaints, to give them assurance of a fair and just administration of the Territorial Government, and to induce them, if possible, to abandon their hostility, and to enter upon the peaceful but decisive struggle of the ballot-box. I was often with the Governor when he addressed the people, and gave my best efforts in aid of the great purpose of conciliation.

It was too late to induce the people to go into the June election for delegates to the Convention. The registration required by law had been imperfect in all the counties, and had been wholly omitted in one-half of them; nor could the people of these disfranchised counties vote in any adjacent county, as had been falsely suggested. In such of them as subsequently took a census or registry of their own, the delegates chosen were not admitted to seats in the Convention. Nevertheless, it is not to be denied that the great central fact, which controlled the whole case, was the utter want of confidence by the people in the whole machinery of the Territorial Government. They alleged that the local officers, in all instances, were unscrupulous partisans, who had previously defrauded them in the elections, and who were ready to repeat the same outrages again; that even if intruders from abroad should not be permitted to overpower them, they would be cheated by false returns, which it would not be possible for the Governor and Secretary to defeat. Although at that time these apprehensions seemed to me to be preposterous and unfounded, it was impossible to deny the earnestness and sincerity with which they were urged, or to doubt that they were the result of deep convictions, having their origin in some previous experience of that nature.

The worst portion of the small minority in Kansas, who had possession of the Territorial organization, loudly and bitterly complained of Gov. Walker's policy of conciliation, and demanded the opposite policy of repression.—And when, under the solemn assurances given, that the elections should be fairly conducted, and no frauds which we could reach be countenanced or tolerated, it had become apparent that the mass of the people were prepared and determined to participate in the October elections, the minority endeavored to defeat the result by reviving the tax qualification for electors, which had been repealed by the previous Legislature. Opinions were obtained from high legal sources, the effect of which, had they prevailed, would have been to exclude the mass of the people from voting, to retain the control in the hands of the minority, and, as a consequence, to keep up agitation, and to render civil war inevitable. But the intrepid resolution of Gov. Walker, in spite of fierce opposition and denunciation, far and near, carried him through this dangerous crisis, and he had the proud satisfaction of having achieved a peaceful triumph, by inducing the people to submit to the arbitrament of the ballot box.

But the minority were determined not to submit to defeat. The populous county of Douglas had been attached to the border county of Johnson, with a large and controlling representation in the Legislature. The celebrated Oxford fraud was perpetrated with a view to obtain majorities in both Houses of the Assembly. When these returns were received at my office, in Gov. Walker's absence, I had fully determined not to give certificates based upon them. If they had been so formal and correct as to have made it my duty to certify them, I would have resigned my office in order to testify my sense of the enormity of the wrong.—Gov. Walker, at Leavenworth, had formed the same resolution, as he stated to me and to several others, and we were both gratified that we found the papers so imperfect as to make it our duty to reject them. Great excitement followed in the Territory. The minority, thus righteously defeated in the effort to prolong their power, became fierce in opposition, and resorted to every means of intimidation. But I am led to believe they found their most effectual means of operation by undermining us with the Administration at Washington.

The Constitutional Convention, which had adjourned over until after the October election met again in Lecompton, to resume its labors. Many of the members of that body were bitterly hostile to the Governor and Secretary, on account of their rejection of the Oxford and McGee frauds, in which some of the members and officers of the Convention had a direct participation. In fact this, body, with some honorable exceptions, well represented the minority party in the Territory, and were fully imbued with the same spirit and designs. It was obviously not their desire to secure to the real people of Kansas the control of their own affairs. In the Constitution soon afterwards adopted they endeavored to supersede the Legislature which had been elected by the people by providing, in the second section of the schedule, that "all laws now of force in the Territory shall continue to be of force until altered, amended, or repealed, by a Legislature under the provisions of this Constitution." They provided still more effectually, as they supposed, for the perpetuation of their minority Government, by adopting the Oxford fraud as the basis of their appointment, giving a great preponderance of representation to the counties on the Missouri border, and affording, at the same time, every possible facility for the introduction of spurious votes. The President of the Convention was clothed with unlimited power in conducting the elections and receiving the returns, while the officers are not required to take the usual oath to secure fair and honest dealing. The elections were hurried on in midwinter—the 21st of December and the 4th of January—when emigrants could come only from the immediate borders, under the qualification which invited to the ballot-box every white male inhabitant "*in the Territory on that day.*" The same men who did this had previously denounced Governor Walker for the suggestion in his inaugural address, and in his Topeka speech, that the Constitution should be submitted to all the *bona fide* inhabitants, although he invariably stated, when asked for explanation, that some reasonable length of residence ought to be required, as evidence of the *bona fide* character of inhabitancy.

It was apparent that all the machinery had been artfully prepared for a repetition of gross frauds, similar to those which had been attempted in October; and it was in view of all these facts, after the adjournment of the Convention, that the people of the Territory, by an almost unanimous demand, called upon me, as the acting Governor, to convene an extra session of the Legislature, in order to enable them peaceably to protect themselves against the wrongs evidently contemplated by the adoption of this Constitution. There was no law to punish frauds in election returns. The people were intensely excited; and it was the opinion of the coolest men in the Territory, that, without a call of the Legislature, the elections under the Constitution could not have taken place without collision and bloodshed. The meeting of the Legislature diverted the attention of the people from the schemes of violence upon which they were brooding, substituted the excitement of debate and investigation for that of fierce and warlike hatred, and enabled their representatives to devise means for counteracting the wrongs which they justly apprehend.

Recent events have shown that their apprehension were well founded. Enormous frauds have been perpetrated at the precincts of Oxford, Shawnee, and Kickapoo; and it may well be believed that thus result was actually designed by the artful leaders who devised the plan and framework of the Lecompton Constitution. I have lately been at Shawnee, and I have seen and conversed with persons who were at Oxford on the day of election. The frauds committed are notorious; and though dishonest persons may deny them, and may fill the channels of public information with shameless representations to the contrary, they can be easily established beyond all controversy.

It was to enable the people to shield themselves from these frauds, and to give legal expression to their hatred and rejection of the instrument which permitted them, and was to be carried by them, that I called the Legislature together.

In my judgment, the people had a fair claim to be heard on this subject through their Legislature. The organic act confided to me the discretion of convening that body in extra session. The President of the United States had no rightful authority to exercise that discretion for me. He had the power of removal, and such control as that power gives him. But I would cheerfully have submitted to removal, and consequent loss of favor with the President, rather than occupy the position of Governor, and refuse to the people an opportunity to assert their most essential rights, and to protect themselves against the basest frauds and wrongs ever attempted upon an outraged community.

Not having been informed of the grounds of my removal, I know them only through the newspaper reports, to the effect that, in calling the Legislature, I disobeyed the instructions of the President. I had no instructions bearing on the subject, and there was no time to obtain them, even if I had felt bound to substitute the President's will for that discretion which the organic act confided to me. The convening of the Legislature undoubtedly prevented difficulty and secured peace. Were it important, I am confident I could establish this position by the most indubitable facts; but it is sufficient now to say that the peace of the Territory was not in fact disturbed, and whatever approaches were made towards such a result were wholly attributable to the policy of the Administration in censuring my acts and removing me from office.

The measures for which I have been unjustly condemned has enabled the people of Kansas to make known their real will in regard to the Lecompton Constitution. This affords the Democratic party an opportunity to defend the true principles of constitutional liberty, and to save itself from disastrous division and utter overthrow. If Congress will heed the voice of the people, and not force upon them a Government which they have rejected by a vote of four to one, the whole country will be satisfied, and Kansas will quietly settle her own affairs, without the least difficulty and without any danger to the Confederacy. The Southern States, which are supposed to have a deep interest in the matter, will be saved from the supreme folly of standing up in defence of so wicked and dishonest a contrivance as the Lecompton Constitution. The moral power of their position will not be weakened by a vain and useless defence of wrong when it is perfectly certain they will gain nothing even by success in the present attempt.

The extra session of the Kansas Legislature has done good, also, by giving means to expose and punish the monstrous frauds which have been perpetrated, and doubtless, also, by preventing others which would have been attempted. It has driven the guilty miscreants engaged in them to become fugitives from justice, and has rendered it impossible for the peace of the Territory hereafter to be endangered by similar occurrences.

In view of these facts and results, I willingly accept the rebuke conveyed in my peremptory dismissal from office, but I appeal to the deliberate judgment of the people to determine whether I have not chosen the only honorable course which the circumstances allowed me to pursue.

FRED. P. STANTON.

*Washington, Jan.* 29, 1858.

Some brilliant genius has conceived the idea to press all the lawyers into military service in case of war—because their charges are so great that no one could stand them.

Every man has something to do which he neglects; every man has faults to conquer which he delays to combat.

## ARITHMETICAL PROGRESSION.

While engaged in the tobacco and cigar business, I used to have for a customer in cheap cigars, one of those knowing fellows whose knowledge serves better to bore his victims than advance science. You could not make him believe that—oh, no! Tell him there were no regalia cigars that cost forty dollars per thousand! it might do to stuff down the throat of one of them that knew no better; he was none of them. And so it was with everything; he always knew best. It always appeared to be his delight to draw me into some controversy, no matter what the subject was, in order to hear himself draw forth. I tried every way I could think of to circumvent him, and at length I did succeed in laying him out as flat as a flounder.

It was Saturday afternoon, he came in, made his purchase, and seated himself, to deal out his usual portion; but I was awake for him.

"Captain," said I, "I have made up my mind to go to California, and if you wish to go into a speculation, now is your time."

"As how," said he.

"Why, you see these fifteen boxes of cigars, well, there are two hundred and fifty in each box, and I will let you have the whole fifteen at a low rate, providing you take them all."

"Very well," said my friend, "let us hear the conditions."

"You give me one cent for the first box, two cents for the second, four cents for the third, and so on, doubling on every box."

"Done," said he, "fetch on your cigars.—Suppose you think I have not money enough—eh?

"Not at all, so let us proceed. Here is your first box."

He drew from his pocket a leathern purse, and out of it a handful of coin.

"And here is your cent," said he, depositing a green discolored copper on the counter.

"Here is your second box."

"Here is your two cents."

"Very well, here is your third box."

"And here is your four cents," said he chuckling.

"Here is your fourth box."

"Exactly. And here is your eight cents! ha! ha! ha! old fellow go on.

"Here is your fifth box," said I handing down another.

"And here is your sixteen cents."

"Here is your sixth box."

"And—ha! ha! ha! here is your thirty two cents."

"Here is your seventh box."

"And here—ha! ha! the joke is getting too rich—here is your sixty four cents and half your cigars are gone."

"Here is your eight box," said I assuming a cold indifference that perfectly surprised the fellow.

"And here is your dollar and twenty-eight cents."

"Here is your ninth box."

"Here is your—let me see—ha! two dollars and fifty-six cents."

"Here is your tenth box.

He drew his wallet thoughtfully and on the slate made a small calculation.

"And here is your five dollars and twelve cents."

"Here is your eleventh box."

"And here is your—twice five is ten, twice twelve twenty-four—ten dollars and twenty-four cents."

At this stage of the game he had got quite docile, and I continued—

"Here is your twelfth box; hand over twenty dollars and forty-eight cents."

Here the globules of perspiration, large as marrow-fat peas, stood out in bold relief on his face, but at length he doled out the sum.

"Here is your thirteenth box; pile out forty dollars and ninety-six cents."

"If I do, I shall, but I will not." With that he left, and I have never been able to get near him since.

CANDY AND POISON.—A paper on "Colored Confectionary," was recently read before the British Association at Montreal, from which we condense some valuable and novel information. We learn that for economy's sake, confectioners, in coloring their candies, &c., have recourse for their greens to Brunswick green, carbonate of copper, or arsenite of copper: for the yellows, to chromate of lead or gamboge, for their reds, to red lead, vermillion or cinnabar, and for their whites to white lead. These are only a few of the pernicious coloring agents used, and they are among the deadliest of poisons. The way in which the poisons are laid on, also deserves a word of passing remark, In some instances a very thin coating of the coloring matter is used, so as to spread over a very large surface a small portion of the material used; but in other cases the very reverse is the fact, and in one instance was procured from a piece of ornamental table confectionery not the size of a sugar almond, a quantity of arsenite of copper sufficient to destroy the life of a healthy adult. Confectioners have no reason to use these poisons, for their are harmless vegetable colors enough to answer their purpose.

Government paper-money is at a discount in New York, the banks positively refusing to receive it at par. The Secretary will be compelled to increase the rate of interest, in order to derive from his treasury notes the advantage of a currency.

The Winnebago Indians in Minnesota raised last year, over 5,000 bushels of wheat in the Reservation, being more than half the entire amount produced in Blue Earth county. They have nine townships of land, and of this 1,000 acres are under cultivation.

We are never astonished at any happiness that drops into our laps, for we always fancy we are deserving of it; but if any piece of ill-luck fall down upon us, we cannot imagine what we have done to deserve it.

## THE KING OF DELHI'S MODE OF EXECUTION.

The following has been communicated to the Poona Observer: It appears from a journal of a European traveler, that a new and fearful mode of execution had been adopted by the King of Delhi. The instrument and process are thus described: A box, each side of which is fifteen feet square, is constructed of timber eighteen inches thick, dovetailed together, and braced with iron rods. The outside of the bottom of the box is covered is covered with a plate of beaten iron, one inch in thickness. The interior is filled with perfect cubes of granite, weighing in the aggregate several thousand tons. A machine is erected after the manner of an ordinary piledriver, but of course on an enormous scale, and of tremendous strength. The mass is raised by powerful machinery cast in Birmingham, for the express purpose, though it is to be presumed that the machinist by whom it was furnished had no idea of the horrid purpose for which it was intended. The human victim is placed upon a block of granite, of a corresponding surface, buried in the earth immediately beneath the enormous mass, and covered with a plate of iron. At a signal given by the vicramadack, the executioner touches a spring, the mass falls, and the victim, crushed at once, is suddenly annihilated, and spread out like a sheet of pasteboard. The huge weight being again raised, the flattened body is withdrawn, and dried in the sun. When completely prepared, it is hung over the wall of a public building, there to serve as a warning to the multitude.

THE LATEST FASHION.—The lady promenaders in the Avenue were somewhat horrified at the appearance of a distinguished foreigner, who held up her dress so as to display an undoubted scarlet flannel under skirt. What an idea! Yet these same peasant petticoats are now all the rage across the water. Queen Victoria brought them to London from her Balmoral palace in the Highlands of Scotland, about two years ago, and this year they have been adopted by the Empress Eugenie. Of course, they are *a la mode*, those of alternate narrow strips of red and black flannel being more *distingue* than the plain scarlet. Silks and satins are to be no longer trailed in the mud, and the ladies who wish to be *a la mode* should not only provide themselves at once, but practice gathering up their dresses in graceful folds, so as to display about a foot of the bright colored under skirt.—*New York Express.*

SUGGESTIVE.—A New Orleans paper presents a very suggestive paragraph in the following, which it entitles, "The March to the Grave of 1857:"

"What a mighty procession has been moving toward the grave during the past year!—At the usual estimate, since the 1st of Jan., 1857, there have been more than 31,500,000 of the world's population gone down to the grave. Place them in long array, and they wive a moving column of more than thirteen hundred to every mile of the circumference of the globe. What a spectacle! as they move on, tramp, tramp, tramp, the 'Dead March' giving its funeral notes as they go to the silent shade!"

FIERY.—The Richmond Enquirer says:—"Should Douglas and those who think with him desert us, we may be assured that there is a political earthquake coming, which in 1860 may leave a fissure of fire as the dividing line between the North and South."

The Democratic organs here regard the defection of Governor Wise, as the most serious blow their party has yet received, and one of them, in so many words, admits that they had overcome the effects of the movements of Gov. Walker and Senator Douglas, but that this new and unexpected revolt, coming from such a man and such a quarter, has thrown their camp into the utmost consternation. The end is not yet.

THE SOUND DUES CONVENTION.—The President publishes in the Union his proclamation, declaring that the agreement entered into with Denmark to discontinue the Sound dues, has gone into effect. By this Convention, the free and unincumbered navigation of American vessels through the Sound and the Belts is forever secured. The United States agree to pay to the Government of Denmark, once and for all, the sum of $93,000 11 in United States currency, at London, on the day when the said Convention shall go into full effect.

A FAT SALARY.—Parodi, the prima donna, now in Havana, receives no less than $80,000 per annum—a larger salary than that paid to the President of the United States.

The above is another proof of the well-known paragraph: "We pay best, first, those who destroy us—generals; second, those who treat us—politicians and quacks, third, those who amuse us—singers and musicians; and least of all, those who instruct us—authors, school masters and editors."

Man may err and be forgiven, but poor woman, with all his temptation, and but half his strength, is placed beyond the hope of earthly salvation, if she but once be tempted into crime.

A soldier writes from Delhi that probably every member of the Guards will be worth £1,000 when he reaches England. An equal division of the spoils is to be made, and they exceed in richness anything heretofore dreamed of.

It is an old saying that an open winter makes a poor hay crop, in accordance with which some of the shrewd ones of New Bedford are buying up and storing the article.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

## THE FRACAS IN WASHINGTON.

### Keitt Suffering from "Growing Pains."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The City is all excitement to-day in regard to the affray in the House of Representatives this morning. The accounts of the scene differ only slightly, and the true state of the case seems to be as follows:

About a quarter before two o'clock, while various motions to kill time and prevent definite action were put, and while many members, knowing that there was no special business on hand and no likelihood of a vote, were lounging and dosing in their seats or moving promiscuously about the Hall, Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, whose seat is about the centre of the western side of the House, where the Republican members nearly all sit found himself on the opposite side, whose inhabitants are chiefly Democrats.

There is a passage or aisle between the seats, leading from the North-east corner of the Hall to the speaker's chair, making a radius of the circle of member's desks. Mr. Grow was quietly walking down this aisle, when Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, and Mr. Reuben Davis, of Mississippi, approached him. Mr. Quitman had risen, and Mr. Grow had objected to his speaking.

Said Mr. Keitt "if you want to object you had better go to your own side of the House."

"This is a free land," said Mr. Grow, "and every man has a right to go where he pleases."

"What do you mean by such an answer as that?" said Mr. Keitt.

"I mean just what I said," replied Mr. Grow, and repeated the remark.

Mr. Keitt then seized him by the collar, exclaiming, "I will let you know that you are a d—d Black Republican puppy."

Mr. Grow thrust his hand aside with violence saying: "I shall occupy such a place as I please, and no nigger driver shall crack his whip over me."

Again Mr. Keitt seized him by the throat, and was again driven off by Mr. Grow, and on the attempt being repeated, Mr. Grow delivered a well-aimed blow and knocked Mr. Keitt down.

There was a rush of members from the opposite side of the Hall, and from all quarters.—Mr. Barksdale, of Mississippi, rushed in to separate the combatants. Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, who has a front seat on the Republican side, thinking that he was going to help Keitt, hurled into the melee and knocked Mr. Barksdale's wig off.

Reinforcements arrived from all quarters, and for a couple of minutes there was a furious contest, but fortunately no one was hurt, and by the aid of the Sergeant at Arms, the principal combatants were parted and order was restored.

Speaker Orr, who is a colleague and friend of Keitt was pale as sheet, but composed and collected in manner. The moment the combatants were separated, there was a quiet that was startling in its effect. The Speaker directed the roll to be called on a motion to excuse a member from voting, and the business of the session went on.

At a little before seven this morning, the House adjourned, on a motion of Mr. Quitman, to adjourn till Monday, when a vote is to be taken on a reference of the President's Kansas Message, without any further delay.

The anti-Lecomptonites are in good spirits.

[From Correspondent Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The contest in the House was maintained the whole night, by calling for the yeas and nays on the most trivial motions.

At half-past 6 o'clock, Mr. Quitman (Miss.) submitted a resolution that the House adjourn till Monday next, when the subject under consideration—the President's Kansas Message—be resumed and the vote on the pending propositions shall be taken without further delay, debate or dilatory motions.

By unanimous consent this resolution was introduced and agreed to, when the Speaker announced that the House was adjourned till Monday, when the subject would come up as the special order.

## IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

### The Kansas Struggle in the House.

### A TEST VOTE TAKEN.

#### Defeat of the Administration by Three Votes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The galleries of the House of Representatives were more crowded this morning than they have ever been, and the interest manifested by the multitude was intense.

The first question up was on a motion seconding the previous question on the motion of Mr. Harris (Democrat, of Illinois,) to refer the President's Kansas Message to a select committee of fifteen.

This was caused by a vote of one hundred and ten to one hundred and five.

The next vote was on ordering the main question. It resulted, yeas one hundred and seventeen, nays one hundred and seven.

The next vote was on the motion of Mr. Stephens, (Democrat, of Georgia) to refer the message to the Committee on Territories.

This Committee consists of the following gentlemen:

Messrs. Stephens, Democrat of Georgia, Wm. Smith, Democrat, of Virginia, Galusha A. Grow, Republican, of Pennsylvania, Lawrence O. B. Branch, Democrat, of N. Carolina, A. P. Granger, Republican, of New York, James Hughes, Democrat, of Indiana, F. K. Zollicoffer, American, of Tennessee, Chauncy L. Knapp, Republican, of Mass., John B. Clark, Democrat, Missouri.

Of course the Democrats in this Committee would have had everything their own way.—The vote on Mr. Stephen's motion to refer it to them was yeas one hundred and thirteen, nays, one hundred and fourteen. So it was lost by a majority of one vote.

The contest, it will be seen, is very close, and it is watched with breathless attention.

SECOND DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 24 P. M.—The yeas and nays on the amendment of Mr. Harris, to refer the message to a special committee of fifteen, were taken, and resulted as follows: yeas 114, nays 111.

Majority for the reference, and against the administration, *three*.

This is considered a great triumph for the anti-Lecomptonites.

## THE KANSAS STRUGGLE IN THE HOUSE.

### Vote of the Pennsylvania Delegation.

[*Special Despatch to the Bulletin*]

Washington, Feb. 8, 3 P. M.—The vote of the Pennsylvania Delegation, on the question of referring the President's Kansas Message to a Select Committee, was as follows:—

YEAS—(Anti-Administration.)

John Dick, (Republican) Erie and Crawford District.
John Covode, (Republican) Westmoreland.
John R. Edie, (Republican) Somerset.
Galusha A. Grow, (Republican) Bradford.
John Hinkman, (Democrat) Chester & Del.
Owen Jones, (Democrat) Philada. & Montgomery.
John C. Kunkel (Republican) Dauphin.
Wm Montgomery (Republican), Washington.
E. Joy Morris (Republican), Phila. (2d)
Saml. A. Purviance (Republican), Allegheny.
David Ritchie (Republican), Allegheny.
Anthony E. Roberts (Republican), Lancaster.
Wm. Stewart (Republican), Lancaster.
Total, 13.

NAYS. (Administration).

John A. Ahl, (Democrat,) Cumberland.
Thomas B. Florence, (Democrat,) Phila. 1st
James L. Gillis, (Democrat,) Warren.
J. Glancy Jones, (Democrat,) Berks.
James Landy, (Democrat,) Phila. 3d.
Henry M. Phillips, (Democrat,) Phila. 4th.
Allison White, (Democrat,) Lycoming.
Wm. H. Dimmick, (Democrat), Northampton.
Total—8.

ABSENT.

Henry Chapman (Democrat) Bucks.
Paul Leidy, (Democrat) Columbia.
Wilson Reilly, (Democrat) Bedford.
William L. Dewart, (Democrat) Northumberland.
Total 4.

EVIDENCE OF INSANITY.—A slightly droll incident occurred on Thursday the 14th., in the progress of the Smith trial at Philadelphia. One of the witnesses was upon the stand, undergoing a series of questions relative to the prisoner's insanity. He stated that, at his last interview with Smith, which was just before the tragedy, Smith entered his place of business in a state of great excitement, talking incoherently, and changing his subject with bewildering frequency. He talked in one breath about Virginia, cabinet ware and marriage, and wound up by soliloquising about Kansas, and damning the Administration.—Mr. David Paul Brown, the counsel for the prisoner, then asked the witness "if he didn't think from all this that the prisoner was insane?"—The reply was—"Yes certainly: I could arrive at no other conclusion." Mr. Brown—"But didn't you consider him insane because he damned the present Administration?" "Oh! no; he was quite rational there. All sensible people, I believe, do that." Had the occasion been one of less solemnity than the trial of a murder case, the question and reply would have "brought down the house." As it was, a number of office seekers who were leaning against the walls, looked very much disconcerted at the fact that the only lucid demonstrations made by a madman should take the shape of invective against the powers at Washington.

Another witness offered the following "element" of the high minded and honorable character of the prisoner.

"I dont recollect anything he said that a high-minded, honorable man would not have said he been so deceived in a wife; the only expression he used was, "*come and take a drink.*"

THE LECOMPTON MESSAGE.—The Lecompton Constitution, accompanied by a message from Mr. Buchanan was communicated to Congress, on Tuesday last. The President says that a great delusion seems to pervade the public mind in regard to the state of parties in Kansas—that the dividing line there is not between two political parties, both acknowledging the lawful existence of the government, but between those who are loyal to this government and those who are attempting to destroy it by force and usurpation, and that their efforts would have been accomplished had it not been for the troops of the United States—that a large portion of the people of Kansas have been in a state of actual rebellion ever since his inauguration, and that the Topeka government is in direct opposition to the one presented and recognized by Congress. So far as regards slavery in Kansas, the President asserts that it exists in that Territory by virtue of the constitution of the United States, and that Kansas is as much a slave State as Georgia or South Carolina. He advocates the speedy admission of Kansas as a State, as the only means of restoring tranquility to the Territory. We have no more space for an extended synopsis of this remarkable message. It is a mass of special pleading, unworthy the great ruler of a free people, and must bring upon Mr. Buchanan the condemnation of all thinking men. Its reception in both branches of Congress was marked by an unusual degree of confusion and excitement.

STATE LEGISLATURE.—Within the past week, resolutions have been introduced into the State Legislature condemning the Lecompton swindle, and instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote against it. These resolutions were referred to a select Committee of seven. Mr. Foster also offered the following joint resolution on the subject:

"Resolved by the Senate and House, &c., That in the words of the Governor of the Commonwealth, 'all the qualified electors of a Territory should have a full, fair opportunity to participate in selecting delegates to form a constitution, preparatory to admission as a State; and, if desired by them, they should also be allowed an unqualified right to vote upon such constitution after it is framed.'"

A motion was made to suspend the rules to consider this resolution, which was lost—yeas 46, nays 45—the Representative in the House from Delaware county, Thomas P. Powell, voting in the negative. The rules of the House require a two third vote to carry the resolution, and it was therefore lost, although it had a majority of one. In the 46 ayes there are 27 Republicans and Americans and 19 Democrats. The negative vote was entirely of Democrats, so-called.

## RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

### OF BEDFORD COUNTY, FOR 1857.

DAVID OVER, Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with said County, from January 5th, 1857, to January 4th, 1858.

| Treasurer | | | Dr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To cash received from Collectors, as follows: | | | |
| Henry S. Fluck, S. Woodberry, | 1857, | | $163 50 |
| Simon Beard, M. Wood., | " | | 180 00 |
| Isaac M. Imler, Union, | " | | 153 15 |
| Amos Ash, Southampton, | " | | 199 12 |
| James Smith, St. Clair, | " | | 186 00 |
| Daniel Horn, Schellsburg, | " | | 70 00 |
| Wm. Masters, W. Prov., | " | | 261 25 |
| Abraham Morgret, E. Prov., | " | | 123 30 |
| Philip Cuppet, Napier, | " | | 225 00 |
| William Carnell, Monroe, | " | | 50 00 |
| Noah Tipton, Londonderry, | " | | 70 00 |
| John B. Zook, Liberty, | " | | 111 00 |
| Nathan Hurley, Juniata: | " | | 100 00 |
| Alexander Davis, Hopewell, | " | | 120 00 |
| Jonathan Feightner, Harrison, | " | | 75 00 |
| Henry Rose, Cumb. Valley, | " | | 279 00 |
| Samuel James, Colerain, | " | | 230 00 |
| John Osborn, Broadtop, | " | | 35 00 |
| Adam Barnhart, Bedford Tp. | " | | 873 52 |
| Jacob Smith, do. Bor. | " | | 241 00 |
| John Furney, S. Woodberry, | 1856, | | 265 00 |
| Simon Beard, M. Wood., | " | | 554 50 |
| Michael Wertz, Union, | " | | 95 03 |
| Henry Horn, Schellsburg, | " | | 38 02 |
| Daniel Tewell, Southampton, | " | | 45 64 |
| Jacob Andrews, St. Clair, | " | | 190 25 |
| John Sparks, W. Prov., | " | | 238 39 |
| Samuel Wisk, E. Prov., | " | | 131 15 |
| Henry Eguif, Napier, | " | | 313 15 |
| Jeremiah Akers, Monroe, | " | | 176 10 |
| Jacob Evans, Londonderry, | " | | 65 00 |
| Daniel Cypher, Liberty, | " | | 100 39 |
| Wm. Gillespie, Juniata, | " | | 74 70 |
| Hugh Wertz, Harrison, | " | | 132 79 |
| John Dasher, Hopewell, | " | | 122 12 |
| Josiah Bruner, Cumb. Valley, | " | | 257 00 |
| Elias Gump, Colerain, | " | | 238 00 |
| Thomas W. Horton, Broadtop, | " | | 284 20 |
| Jacob Biddle, Bedford Tp., | " | | 386 76 |
| B. W Garretson, do, Bor., | " | | 396 71 |
| David Miller, S. Wood., | 1855, | | 129 50 |
| Robt. Elder, M. Wood., | " | | 50 00 |
| John Alstadt, St. Clair, | " | | 52 00 |
| Wm. Carnell, Monroe, | " | | 48 70 |
| James C. Devore, Londonderry, | " | | 8 65 |
| George Long, Hopewell, | " | | 30 00 |
| Levi Hardinger, Cumb. Valley, | " | | 4 46 |
| Thomas W. Horton, Broadtop, | " | | 27 86 |
| Peter H. Shires, Bedford Bor. | " | | 26 81 |
| John L. Hill, Juniata, | 1854, | | 110 00 |
| Abr'm Snowden, Cumb. Valley, | " | | 145 00 |
| Jesse Dicken, Southampton, | 1853, | | 38 09 |
| John King, Hopewell, | " | | 68 12 |
| Solomon Williams, W. Prov. | 1854, | | 10 43 |
| Also amount received from J. Mower, Esq., collected from Joseph H. Harbaugh, | | | 26 00 |
| Jury fees rec'd from Daniel Washabaugh, Prothy, | | | 280 00 |
| Cash rec'd for shingles, | | | 5 00 |
| Cash received from collectors, not accounted for above, having been erroneously charged in State account, | | | 49 39 |
| Total Receipts, | | | 8477 66 |

| Contra | | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By balance due Treasurer on last year's settlement, | | 1738 59 |
| By amount paid on checks drawn by Commissioners in favor of sundry persons, pro ut statement below, | | 7023 28 |
| By amount paid Grand and Petit Jurors during the year 1857, | | 1424 75 |
| By amount paid Constables attending Jurors, | | 68 00 |
| By amount of premiums paid on scalps of foxes, wolves, &c., | | 335 27 |
| By Treasurer's salary, | | 185 00 |
| Total paid out, | | 10774 89 |
| Total paid out, | | $10774 89 |
| " rec'd. | | 8477 66 |
| Balance due Treasurer, | | $2297 23 |
| To be added uncurrent money and counterfeit money, | | 51 50 |
| | | $2348 73 |

Statement of checks above referred to:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Assessors, | | 284 42 |
| Viewers of roads, bridges, &c. | | 165 00 |
| Constables, | | 128 65 |
| Building and repairing bridges, | | 1090 00 |
| Court crier, | | 49 69 |
| Repairs of public buildings, | | 451 18 |
| Interest on borrowed money, | | 96 00 |
| Commissioners, Wm. Whetstone, | | 92 50 |
| C. Evans, | | 88 50 |
| H. J. Bruner, | | 42 50 |
| John Mower, Esq., Att'y to Comm'rs, | | 50 00 |
| H. Nicodemus, Clerk to Comm'rs, | | 217 50 |
| Cost on Commonwealth cases, | | 1463 10 |
| Supporting criminals in penitentiary, | | 237 28 |
| Hugh Moore, fees and costs, | | 156 51 |
| D. Washabaugh, do. do. | | 278 08 |
| Hugh Moore, boarding prisoners, | | 294 41 |
| David Over, printing, | | 317 75 |
| Insurance of Court House, | | 51 30 |
| Town Clock, | | 250 00 |
| Moneys refunded, | | 158 26 |
| Elections, | | 548 56 |
| Stationery, &c., | | 37 59 |
| Miscelloneous checks, | | 429 75 |
| County Auditors, | | 45 00 |
| Total of checks, | | 7023 28 |

Statement of moneys due to the county of Bedford, on the 4th day of January, A. D., 1858:

| From collectors, as follows: | | |
|---|---|---|
| Henry S. Fluck, S. Woodberry, | 1857, | 545 75 |
| Simon Beard, M. Wood, | do | 818 10 |
| Isaac M. Imler, Union, | do | 164 04 |
| Amos Ash, Southampton, | do | 25 36 |
| James Smith, St. Clair, | do | 680 37 |
| Daniel Horn, Schellsburg, | do | 31 42 |
| Wm. Masters, W. Prov. | do | 262 50 |
| Abraham Morgret, E. Prov. | do | 154 03 |
| Philip Cuppet, Napier, | do | 247 24 |
| William Carnell, Monroe, | do | 366 62 |
| Noah Tipton, Londonderry, | do | 305 10 |
| John B. Zook, Liberty, | do | 81 08 |
| Nathan Hurley, Juniata, | do | 131 99 |
| Alexander Davis, Hopewell, | do | 185 06 |
| Jonathan Feightner, Harrison, | do | 151 84 |
| Henry Rose, Cumb. Valley, | do | 204 95 |
| Samuel James, Colerain, | do | 315 78 |
| John A. Osborn, Broadtop, | do | 495 40 |
| Adam Barnhart, Bedford Tp. | do | 501 73 |
| Jacob Smith, do Bor. | do | 312 75 |
| John Furney, S. Wood. | 1856, | 27 05 |
| Simon Beard, M. Wood. | do | 99 49 |
| Henry Horn, Schellsburg, | do | 29 20 |
| Jacob Evans, Londonderry, | do | 24 27 |
| John Dasher, Hopewell, | do | 182 00 |
| Josiah Bruner, Cumb. Valley, | do | 30 94 |
| Elias Gump, Colerain, | do | 53 84 |
| Thomas W. Horton, Broadtop, | do | 24 58 |
| B. W. Garretson, Bedford Bor. | do | 110 23 |
| John Alstadt, St. Clair, | 1855, | 3 43 |
| Jacob A. Nicodemus, S. Wood. | 1854, | 141 09 |
| John L. Hill, Juniata, | do | 40 60 |
| Abraham Snowden, Cumb. Val. | 1854, | 37 79 |
| Samuel Carn, Bedford Bor. | 1852, | 37 71 |
| *Benj. H. Walker, St. Clair, | 1851, | 53 07 |
| Samuel Clark, do | 1848, | 200 00 |
| Stonerstown bridge bond, about | | 200 00 |
| | | 7256 90 |

* Paid in full.

Statement of moneys owed by the County of Bedford.

| | |
|---|---|
| To John Sill, | $2000 00 |
| Abraham Kerns' Estate, | 500 00 |
| James Rea, | 600 00 |
| William Booher, | 193 00 |
| David Over, Treasurer, balance due on settlement, | 348 73 |
| | $5541 73 |

NOTE:—On some of the amounts due from collectors some interest is due, and from some exonerations and commissions are to be deducted. Also there are some outstanding checks.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

The undersigned, Auditors of said County, do hereby certify, That, in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly, in such case made and provided, they met at the Commissioners' Office in Bedford Borough, and did audit and adjust the account of David Over, Treasurer of said county, for the year 1857, as contained in the foregoing statements, and we have examined the foregoing accounts of money due to and owed by said County, and the same is correct.

As witness our hands this 6th day of January, A. D, 1858.

THOS. W. HORTON,
HENRY B. MOCK,
JOHN W. CRISMAN.

Attest, WM. M. HALL, Clerk.

REPORT of the County Auditors to the Auditor General, January 4th 1858.

David Over, Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Tax on Real and Personal Estate.

| Treasurer | Dr. |
|---|---|
| To aggregate amount outstanding at last settlement, | 6538 58 |
| To aggregate amount assessed for 1857, | 8711 58 |
| Amount received on unseated lands, | 5 20 |
| Balance due Commonwealth at last settlement | 2892 80 |

| Contra | Cr. |
|---|---|
| By amount paid State Treasurer pro ut receipts | 6235 73 |
| By commissions allowed collectors on $5973 13 at 5 per centum | 298 65 |
| By exonerations allowed collectors for 1857 and previous years, | 277 60 |
| By Treasurer's commissions on $5734 93 | 57 34 |
| By amount uncollected for 1857 and previous years | 8399 18 |
| By balance due Commonwealth | 2334 66 |
| | $18203 16 |

| Tavern Licenses | Dr. |
|---|---|
| To amount of for 1857 | 950 00 |
| Amount of rec'd from George Stuckey, being one of seven licenses exonorated for Jno. Taylor in 1855. | 10 00 |
| | $960 00 |

| Contra | Cr. |
|---|---|
| By amount paid State Treasurer, pro ut receipts | 878 75 |
| Commissions on $960 00 | 48 00 |
| Exonorations | 60 00 |
| Balance due Commonwealth, | 33 25 |
| | $960 00 |

| Ale and Beer Licenses | Dr. |
|---|---|
| To amount of for 1857 | $30 00 |
| Contra | Cr. |
| By amount paid State Treasurer pro ut receipts dated in 1857, | 76 00 |
| Treasurer's commissions on $80 00 at 5 per cent. | 4 00 |

| Hawkers and Pedlers | Dr. |
|---|---|
| To balance due Commonwealth at last settlement | 45 60 |
| Amount of licenses for 1857 | 24 00 |
| | $69 60 |

| Contra | Cr. |
|---|---|
| By amount paid State Treasurer | 65 60 |
| Amount paid D. Over printing | 4 00 |
| Exonorations (Beagle, Shafer, Duncan, Helsel, Gondon and Fisher, for six licenses not collectable | 52 97 |
| Commissions on $649 40 at 5 per cent. | 32 47 |
| Balance due Commonwealth | 191 08½ |
| | $722 41½ |

| Billiard Rooms | Dr. |
|---|---|
| To balance due Commonwealth at last settlement | 23 75 |
| Amount of for 1857 | 40 00 |
| | 63 75 |

| Contra | Cr. |
|---|---|
| By amount paid State Treasurer | 53 75 |
| 5 per cent. commissions on $40 | 00 |
| Balance due Commonwealth | 8 00 |
| | $63 75 |

| Eating Houses | Dr. |
|---|---|
| Balancedue last year | 30 48 |
| Amount of for 1857 | 15 00 |
| | $45 48 |

| Contra | Cr. |
|---|---|
| By amount paid State Treasurer | 30 48 |
| Commissions ar 5 per cent on $15 00 | 75 |
| Balance due Commonwealth | 14 25 |
| | $45 48 |

| Ten Pin Alleys | Cr. |
|---|---|
| To amount of licenses for 1857 | 32 50 |
| Contra | Cr. |
| By amount paid State Treasurer pro ut receipts | 25 00 |
| 5 per cent. commissions on $32 50 | 1 62½ |
| Balance due Commwonwealth | 5 87½ |
| | $32 50 |

| Distilleries | Dr. |
|---|---|
| To amount of for 1857 | 150 00 |
| Contra | Cr. |
| By amount paid State Treasurer | 142 50 |
| 5 per cent. commissions on $150 00 | 7 50 |
| | $150 00 |

| Retailers | Dr. |
|---|---|
| To balance due Commonwealth at last settlement | 20 04 |
| Amount of licenses for 1857 | 702 37½ |
| | $722 41½ |

| Contra | Cr. |
|---|---|
| By amount paid State Treasurer | 421 89 |
| Amount paid D. Over printing | 24 00 |
| Exonorations (Beagle, Shafer, Duncan, Helsel, Gondon and Fisher, for six licenses not collectable | 52 97 |
| Commissions on $649 40 at 5 per cent. | 32 47 |
| Balance due Commonwealth | 191 08½ |
| | $722 41½ |

| Militia Fines | Dr. |
|---|---|
| To aggregate amount outstanding for 1856 and previous years, at the last settlement | 2010 24 |
| Aggregate amount assessed for 1857 | 1194 00 |
| | $3204 24 |

| Contra | Cr. |
|---|---|
| By amount paid State Treasurer | 125 00 |
| Balance due last year | 3 97 |
| Amount uncollected for 1857 and previous years | 2155 60 |
| 5 per cent. commissions allowed collectors for 1857 and previous years | 39 42 |
| Exonerations allowed Collectors for 1857 and previous years, | 405 50 |
| Amount paid sundry persons pro ut statement at length below | 540 38 |
| Treasurer's commissioners on $700 at 1 per cent. | 7 00 |
| Balance due Commonwealth | 27 75 |
| | $3204 24 |

Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Military Fund of Bedford County, for the year 1857, showing the amounts received from each collector separately, and the amounts paid to each person, in accordance with Act of Assembly of 30th of April, A. D. 1853:

| Received as follows— | |
|---|---|
| Michael Wertz, | 54 03 |
| Jno. Sparks, | 31 35 |
| Jacob Biddle, | 55 10 |
| Daniel Tewell | 61 75 |
| Henry Horn, | 9 97½ |
| D. Miller, | 20 00 |
| Simon Beard, | 65 80 |
| James C. Devore, | 34 00 |
| H. B. Wertz, | 30 97½ |
| Jno. King, | 28 98 |
| Robt. Elder, | 29 00 |
| Daniel Cypher, | 31 83 |
| Jacob Andrews, | 25 65 |
| Elias Gump, | 50 83 |
| Josiah Bruner, | 19 00 |
| Noah Tipton, | 20 43 |
| Wm. Masters, | 42 28 |
| Wm. Carnell, | 10 00 |
| Samuel James, | 10 00 |
| Robt. Elder, | 12 57 |
| Wm. Gillespie, | 50 |
| Isaac M. Imler, | 20 00 |
| T. W. Horton, | 7 12½ |
| James C. Devore, | 5 90 |
| Jeremiah Akers, | 23 28 |
| Total received, | $700 13½ |

| Paid out as follows— | |
|---|---|
| To Lemuel Evans, Brigade Inspector for transportation of arms, | 41 90 |
| Broadtop Rifle Rangers, per order of Capt J. Reed, | 75 00 |
| Bloody Run Blues, per order of Capt. Wm. States, | 75 00 |
| County Commissioners and their Clk., | 60 00 |
| Bedford Riflemen, per order of Capt. A. J. Sansom, | 75 00 |
| Cumberland Valley Blues, per order of Capt. Nottingham, | 75 00 |
| Lemuel Evans, Brigade Inspector, for services, | 80 67 |
| David Over, printing statement last year, | 6 00 |
| Assessors for returning 2591 men to Brigade Inspector, at 2 cts. each, | 51 81 |
| Total paid out, | $548 38 |

BEDFORD COUNTY, ss.

The undersigned, Auditors of said County, do hereby certify, That, in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly, in such cases made and provided, they met at the Commissioners' Office, in Bedford Borough, and did audit and adjust the accounts between David Over, Treasurer of said County, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as contained in the foregoing statements.

As witness our hands this 6th day of January, A. D., 1858.

THOS. W. HORTON,
HENRY B. MOCK,
JOHN W. CRISSMAN.

Attest, WM. M. HALL, Clerk.
Feb. 5, 1858.


## FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dook & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

**FOUNDRY AND MACHINE**

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857.

## DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm of Barndollar, Lowry & Co., and Everhart, Ashcom & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books &c., are in the hands of Barndollar & Everhart, who are authorized to settle all accounts of the old firm.

G. R. BARNDOLLAR,
J. F LOWRY,
C. W. ASHCOM,
J. C EVERHART.

Hopewell, Nov. 6, 1857.

THE subscribers take this method of informing the public that they will continue the business of merchandising at the old stand, and hope by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

We have remodeled the Hopewell Mill, and are now ready to grind all kinds of grain for which the highest price will be paid.

BARNDOLLAR & EVERHART.

Hopewell, Nov. 6, 1857.

## THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY,

*Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand.*

A FEW WORDS ON THE RATIONAL treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the System, Impotency, and Impediments, to Marriage generally, by B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure HIMSELF perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting two postage stamps to Dr. DE LANEY, 17, Lispenard Street, New York.

Oov. 13, 1857.

## WINDMILLS! WINDMILLS!!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old customers, as well as the public generally, that he still continues the manufactory of *WINDMILLS*, and keeps them on hand constantly. He will also do all kinds of repairing in his line of business. As his mills are well known in Bedford county, he deems it unnecessary to say anything about them. His shop is as formerly, at the East end of Bedford, on Pitt Street, near the Foundry.

SIMON DICKERHOOF.

Aug. 21, 1857.—3m.

## SEND FOR IT.

THE most superbly illustrated Magazine ever published in America, is the December number of the COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL, containing over *sixty splendid Engravings*, and giving full particulars of the benefits of the Cosmopolitan Art Association, *two dollars a year*; single copies *fifty cents*. Specimen copies will be sent to all persons who wish to subscribe on receipt of five postage stamps, (15 cents.)

See advertisement headed "*Brilliant Prospectus*" in this paper. Address,

C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A.,
548 *Broadway, New-York.*

Dec. 11, 1857.

## Notice to Collectors of Poor Tax.

ALL Collectors of Poor Tax, including those of 1857, are hereby notified to settle up their Duplicates, and those who do not square up by next February Court, excepting only the Collectors for 1857, will have to abide by the consequences.

By order of the Board of Poor Directors.

Jan. 16, 1858.—d

## RESTAURANT.

THE subscriber still continues his RESTAURANT, AND BAKERY ADN CONFECTIONARY, at his old stand, in the Rising Sun Building, in Juliana Street, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers.

He has fitted up an OYSTER ROOM, and will keep on hand throughout the season a full supply of the freshest and choicest OYSTERS the Baltimore market will afford.

He keeps constantly on hand the choicest and best CAKES, CANDIES, FRUITS and NUTS ever offered to the public.

Also, Chambersburg ALE and BEER, constantly on hand, also CIDER and other drinks.

☞ Parties supplied, on the shortest notice, with Ice Cream, Cakes and Confections.

Having served a regular apprenticeship to the above business, and having been constantly engaged in it for many years, he feels confident that he can render satisfaction to all who may favor him with a visit. JOHN J. LUTHER.

Bedford, Nov. 27, 1857.

A King. Fr. Jordan.

## LAW PARTNERSHIP.

**King & Jordan, Attorneys at Law**

BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL practice in the several Courts of Bedford and adjoining counties.

Agencies, Collections, and all other business entrusted to their care will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

OFFICE in Juliana street, formerly occupied by D. H. Hofius, Esq., and more recently in the occupancy of Jos. Mann, Esq.

January 5, 1855.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of Mengel oHse and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG

June 1,—1854. tf.

HOFIUS & FILLER,

## ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.

WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO ALL legal business entrusted to their care.—During the sessions of the court, the senior partner may be found at the office of the firm, two doors south of Hon. S. L. Russell's office.

D. H. HOFIUS.
JNO. H. FILLER.

Bedford, Nov. 28, 1856.

Dr. F. C Reamer,

Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged, at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

## SAMUEL RADEBAUGH,

**Justice of the Peace.**

OFFICE two doors South of the Mengel House, and next door to the office of Mann & Spang, where he will attend to the collection of all claims placed in his hands.

Bedford, Jan. 11, 1856.

Will attend promptly and carefully to all operations in [illegible] on reasonable terms. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on Elm Street, Bedford, Pa.

**Great Arrival of**

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUST received and on hand, the best assortment of **BOOTS and SHOES** that could be selected for the citizens of Bedford, and strangers visiting the place. I door south of Mianick's Confectionary Store, on Juliana Street.

Mens' Grained Water-Proof long legged Boots, Mens' thick sole eastern made long legged Boots, Mens' Kip and coarse Heavy Boots, Gents' Fine Calf double sole Boots, Gents' Oxford Ties, Gents' Congress Gaiters, Mens' Heavy city made Brogans, Ladies' Morocco Boots, Ladies' Goat Heel Boots, Womens' Calf heavy winter Boots; Misses' and Childrens' Boots in variety, Boys' Boots of all kinds, size and description.

**CAPS**, in variety, will be always kept on hand.

Persons wishing to purchase good Boots and Shoes will please give me a call before buying elsewhere.

ADAM FERGUSON.

Oct. 2, 1857.

## THE MENGEL HOUSE,

Valentine Steckman,

PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day, week, month and year.

April 25, 1856.—tf

## LAST NOTICE!

THE subscribers now have their books posted for settlement, and call upon *all persons* doing business with them, to come forward and settle up their accounts immediately. They hope this notice will not be passed unheeded, as this is the first time for years of business, that a similar call has been made. One of the firm being now engaged in other business, the business of the firm imperatively demands settlement. Hides of all kinds will be taken in payment for balances due.

TAYLOR & MOWRY.

Jan. 1, 1858.—tf.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music arranged to order.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
*Chambersburg.*

March 7, 1857.

## DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemnos Iron Works, in Hopewell Township Bedford County, is dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY S. KING,

Nov. 27, 1857.—tf. JAMES MADARA.

THE business of manufacturing iron at Lemnos Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partner James Madara in the books, property and effects, belonging to the late firm of Madara King & Co.

Nov. 27, 1857.—tf. HENRY KING.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." To be had at

DR. HARRYS.

March 6, 1857.

# BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Feb. 12, 1858.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.


DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

## Buchanan Floored!

The meeting of the Democracy on Monday night was in more respects than one a rich affair. Every arrangement had been made and resolutions prepared a week beforehand, by our amiable and handsome friend, Col. Jos. W. Tate, endorsing the administration on Lecompton to the fullest extent. But when the day of meeting came, other counsels began to prevail. Judge Kimmell, Aleck Coffroth and Baer, had come to town loud and furious against the President's message, and the whole Lecompton concern. Towards evening of Monday the hitherto pleasant and smiling countenance of the Colonel began to sadden. He was evidently in distress. The handful of Douglas men had appealed to him to strike out the Lecompton resolutions. He refused, declaring it would be fatal to the Democracy of the county. They became louder in their demands, and the Col. more obstinate. He adhered to his bantling with all the fondness of paternity. The pressure upon him at last became so great that he yielded, and the Lecompton resolutions were remorselessly exscinded. And before the meeting assembled, it was generally understood among the "knowing ones" that the administration was overboard. In other respects the programme was faithfully adhered to.—Judge Daugherty was appointed Chairman, and Meyers, of the *Gazette*, was called upon by Shannon to state the object of the meeting. The defence of Mr. Meyers was too awkward, however, to conceal the Kansas swindle. His unlucky admissions of the Calhoun frauds were terribly damaging. He lacked both the ingenuity and courage for the position. The speech was badly committed, and displayed fearful gaps both in its facts and its logic.

When Mr. Meyers had concluded, Col. Tate came in, followed by an imposing committee on resolutions. The words Kansas and Lecompton were not in them from beginning to end. Besides some vague and meaningless cant about popular sovereignty, they contained nothing but flunkeyish and silly compliments of a few Democratic office-holders. The disappointment among the administration men was manifest, and the resolutions were adopted with coldness and embarrassment.

Mr. Cessna then called on W. J. Baer, Esq. of Somerset, who was received with loud shouts. Mr. Baer declared himself in favor of both *Buchanan and Douglas*, but begged leave to differ with the administration on the subject of the Lecompton constitution. He lacked the nerve, however, to speak his sentiments boldly and frankly. He prevaricated, he equivocated, he balanced phrases like a Chinese juggler. His speech, if it failed to seduce the administration men, had the effect however, of inspiring doubts among them.

Aleck Coffroth followed with more courage and audacity in the outset, against the administration, and their attempts to force the Lecompton swindle upon the people of Kansas. But receiving in one part of his remarks loud shouts of approval, which he supposed to come from the Black Republicans, he became alarmed, made an awkward attempt to back out, related a stale Somerset county anecdote, and wilted into his cravat.

The treason had now begun to do its work among the hitherto secure and confiding Democracy. It was evident to the "country members" that there was a screw loose somewhere, and they began to call loudly upon Tate, Cessna, and other recognized leaders, for explanations.

Jas. B. Sansom Esq., editor of the Fulton Democrat, who is well known to be against the President's Lecompton scheme, was then loudly called for, but he had already left the room, to the great disappointment of many present.

At this stage, Mr. Shannon took the floor, merely to address a knot of Black Republicans in a remote corner of the room. They "needn't tear heir shirts" about Democratic divisions here to-night. They would go away disappointed. He had seen some of them leave the meeting already with their tails between their legs.

Col. Jos. W. Tate, in answer to repeated and vociferous shouts from all parts of the house, next presented himself. But the Col. was not equal to the crisis. His speech was an apology. He regretted that he could not make long speeches, and tell stories to make people laugh. He was not like his friend Cessna, who could pour out words for a week.

Jno. Cessna, Esq., followed next. He fully approved of what had been uttered by his friends, Baer and Coffroth from Somerset. A man, he said, might be opposed to the Kansas policy of the administration, and still be a friend of the President, and a Democrat. But he differed from Judge Douglas in regard to the necessity of submitting the Lecompton constitution to a direct vote of the people, provided that no fraud had been practised in the election of delegates.

This brought Maj. S. H. Tate to his feet.—He insisted that the meeting had been convened to endorse the administration and would do so to the fullest extent. He was in favor of the whole policy of James Buchanan in regard to Kansas, Utah and Nicaragua, and he believed the meeting agreed with him (cries of all right! yes! yes!) He referred to the time when he had been charged with being an enemy of James Buchanan, and he now wanted these gentlemen who had assumed such a defiant attitude, to come down from their lofty position, and humbly take their ranks in the party. He called upon the meeting to make these gentlemen (evidently pointing to Cessna, Baer, Coffroth and others) "toe the mark to night," and there was a manifest disposition among the "faithful" who remained to carry out his purpose. But the Major was too late; the administration had been already defeated on the resolutions, and their was nothing left but to adjourn.

The meeting was a sad blunder from the beginning. No one will presume to deny that up to the night of this meeting there were not twenty Douglas men in the county, and now they are in the majority. You can hardly meet a Democrat that does not sustain Douglas.—Instead of putting the management into the hands of blockheads and tyros, had the opening speech been assigned to Maj. Tate, and had the resolutions been placed in his keeping, the administration would have come out with "colors flying." He would have marched boldly up to the question on one hand, and he would have taken care not to be diddled and cajoled out of his resolutions on the other. The friends of the administration thus failed in bringing their heavy ordnance into the field until the day was lost. The camp had been pillaged, and the administration in full retreat before a blow was struck.

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The Harrisburg correspondent of the North American, states, that Messrs. Schell, of the Bedford district, Turney, of Westmoreland, Miller of Washington, and Cresswell of Blair, all Democrats, of the Pennsylvania Senate, are against the Buchanan policy of forcing the bogus Lecompton Constitution on the people of Kansas against their will, and go in with Douglas. Mr. Schell's course we know, should this prove correct, will be approved by a large majority of his party friends in the District.

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ADMITTED.

On motion of S. L. Russell, Esq., R. De Charms Barclay, Esq., was, on Tuesday evening last, admitted to practice in the several Courts of Bedford County.

Mr. Barclay passed a very creditable examination—one of the most thorough that any student has ever yet undergone in our Courts.—We understand that it is his determination to commence the practice of the law in the office formerly occupied by his uncle, Maj. S. M. Barclay, dec'd. We wish him success.

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Quarterly Meeting.—The last quarterly meeting of the M. E. Church, will commence to-morrow evening. Rev. Geo. Guyer, the P. E., and other preachers, are expected to be present.

There has been a protracted meeting going on in that church for several days past, and a number have crowded around the altar.

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We call attention to the able address of Mr. Secretary Stanton, on the outside of this week's paper. It clearly shows that the Free State men in Kansas are in the right, and that they have been cheated and outraged in the most shameful manner. He is a democrat, and for carrying out the instructions of Buchanan, he was removed.

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From Kansas.—*Further Difficulties at Fort Scott.*—St. Louis, Feb. 8.—The Westport correspondent of the *Republican* says that difficulties have again broken out at Fort Scott, Kansas and that a requisition was made on the Governor for troops.

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Advertising.—It is a noticable fact that a majority of the business people who have "gone to the wall" during the late and present financial troubles, are those who "do not see the good of advertising in the newspapers."

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Mr. Scott, Republican, has been elected to fill a vacancy in the Pennsylvania Legislature from Allegheny county.

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☞We call attention to Prof. Wood's "Hair Restorative" advertisement. Without doubt the only remedy that can restore the hair to its pristine quality, and has given universal satisfaction. The Professor has the testimonials of hundreds of cases cured by this infallible restorative, and we can cordially recommend it to all who need to use this valuable preparation. —[Cincinnati Daily Sun.—For sale by Dr. Harry.

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☞Among the many medicines offered to the public, Du Vall's Galvanic Oil is surpassing all in amount of sales. A greater number of dozens of this medicine have been sold than of any other preparation—and why? Because it is a good article and is in demand,—the sufferer will always have it.

For sale by B. F. Harry, and F. C. Reamer, Bedford, William Lysinger, J. B. Farquhar, and all country merchants.

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## A CARD.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and customers, that he has associated with him in the Mercantile business, John G. Minnich, of Bedford Borough, and that hereafter the same will be conducted under the firm of Reed & Minnich, at the old stand. He takes this opportunity to return his thanks for the past liberal support awarded him by his friends, and solicits a continuance of their favor for the new firm. He respectfully calls upon his friends and customers to settle up their accounts as soon as convenient, *pay or no pay*, as it is very desirable to have his old books closed. Very Respectfully,

JACOB REED.

Feb. 5, 1858


## MARRIED.

On Thursday morning the 11th inst., by the Rev. R. F. Sample, Mr. Jacob J. Barndollar, of Bloody Run, to Miss Mary E. Farquhar, of Bedford.

The young couple have our best wishes for their future felicity—may naught disturb the bright prospects under which they have so auspiciously commenced this important epoch in their lives.

At Piper's Run, on Thursday, January 21st by the Rev. Wm. M. Deatrick, Mr. John W. Steel of Yellow Creek, to Miss Amanda M. Smith, of the former place.

On the 4th inst., in the woods, on the face of the Allegheny Mountain, in the presence of many witnesses, by J. H. Wright, Esq., Mr. Jacob Groudon, to Miss Barbara Weirick, both of Somerset County.

## DIED.

On the 26th ult., Miss Mary Ann Davidson, in the 70th year of her age.

The deceased died in the faith of the gospel. She had been for many years a member of the Presbyterian Church in Bedford, and was an humble, confiding, prayerful christian. Her life was one of frequent bereavements and heavy trials, but under all her afflictions she retained to a remarkable degree her confidence in God, and a spirit of calm resignation to the divine will tended greatly to lighten her burden and stay the billows of her grief. Her last illness was of but a week's continuance.—To her pastor who saw her the evening before her death, having just returned after an absence of several days from home, she expressed her belief that her time was very short, adding that she had been enabled through grace to commit herself entirely into the hands of her Heavenly father, and that if it was his will that this sickness should be unto death she was glad to depart and be with Christ. She made bequests to the American Bible Society, the Presbyterian Board of Domestic Missions, and to the church of which she was a member. This being done she waited the coming of her Lord. Calmly she approached the cold stream which divides the heavenly land from ours, looking with the eye of faith to the Canaan of rest, regardless of the dark waters which rolled between her and the wished-for home.—Happy are they who lay up their treasures in heaven, for such when removed from earth are taken, not *from* but *to* their treasures. Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord. We have lost a dear friend, but our loss is her infinite gain. May we, and all the friends of the deceased hear the voice which speaks to us from the new-made grave, "Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not, the Son of man cometh." T. G. E.

At Yellow Creek, on Saturday morning Jan. the 16th, after a very protracted illness, which he bore with Christian resignation, being supported by divine grace, and encouraged by the hope of a blissful immortality, Jacob Fought, aged 57 years, 10 months, and 9 days.

In the Borough of Ramsburg, on the 6th inst., after a short illness, Mrs. Sophia Mower, aged 67 years, 10 months, and 28 days.

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## ATTENTION RIFLEMEN.

YOU are hereby ordered to appear on parade at your usual place of training, on Monday, the 22d of February, inst., in winter uniform, with plume, and twelve rounds of blank cartridge.

By order of the Captain.

WM. RITCHEY, *O. S.*

Feb. 12, 1858.

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## DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR, OR LIVER REMEDY

THIS IS ONE OF THE GREATEST SCIENtific medical discoveries ever made, and is daily working cures almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of *Liver* Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common head ache, all of which are the result of a *Diseased Liver*.

The liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body, and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions. When the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

A compound has been formed by dissolving gums and extracting that part which is soluble for the active virtues of the medicine. These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the causes of the disease, and effecting a radical cure without any of the disagreeable after effects, felt by using Calomel or Mineral poison, that are usually resorted to.

To all who will follow these directions a cure is positively guaranteed. Sick Headache can be cured by the use of two tea-spoonsful taken as soon as the attack is felt.

The Invigorator *never fails* to cure sour stomach or the bad effects experienced after eating.

Billious attacks yield readily to one bottle, and Chronic Diarrhœa, difficult as it is to cure, is never troublesome to those who take the Invigorator.

For Dyspepsia or Jaundice, nothing in the known world act so fully or cures so quickly as the Invigorator. It removes all yellowness and unnatural color from the skin.

For Night Mare, take a dose before retiring, and it is warranted a sure preventative.

For Female Obstructions it is a safe and sure remedy, as it removes the cause of the disease.

Costiveness cannot exist where the Invigorator is freely taken, while Cholic yields readily to a few doses

It must be known that all these are *Liver* diseases, or caused by a deranged Liver, and to cure them needs a Liver medicine and one of great power. The Invigorator is such a medicine: it has medicinal powers, never before discovered, that will cure all diseases of the Liver, no matter o. how long standing, or what may be their form. The active medicinal virtues extracted from the gums used is such as to be astonishing to all who see their effects, for none can use the medicine without receiving benefit. It acts as a gentle Cathartic, and should always be taken in sufficient quantities to op rate on the bowels gently. The best way to take it is to take the medicine in the mouth, then take some water and swallow both together. In this way the medicine will scarcely be tasted.

SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, 645 Broadway, New York.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry, and Druggist's generally.

Feb. 12, 1857.–3m.


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## CONFECTIONS! OYSTERS, &c.

THE subscriber has just received a large lot of fresh *Confections* and *Notions*, which he will sell wholesale and retail, lower than anybody else.

Oysters, constantly on hand, the best and freshest the Baltimore market will afford. Parties supplied on the shortest notice.

His establishment is nearly opposite Dr. Harry's Drug and Book store.

J. SHANNON MULLIN.

Feb. 12, 1858.–c


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## TURNPIKE NOTICE.

STATEMENTS of the Receipts and expenses of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company, for the year ending 1st January, 1858.

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance in the Treasury 1st January, 1857, | $229 26½ |
| Balance of the original stockholders fund, | 41 49 |
| Amount of toll received during the year, | 1,988 74½ |
| | $2,259 50 |
| Amount of expenses during the year paid, | $1,586 59½ |
| Balance in Treasury 1st Jan. 1858, | $672 90½ |

No dividend made for the year 1857.

PETER SCHELL, *Treasurer.*

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## ELECTION.

The stockholders of the above named Company are hereby notified that the annual election to elect five managers to conduct the affairs of the Company the ensuing year, will be held at the house of James Frasher, in Schellsburg, on Monday, the first day of March, next, between one and three o'clock, P. M. PETER SCHELL, *Sec'y.*

Feb. 12, 1858.

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## NOTICE.

THE subscribers being anxious to settle up their Books, all those having accounts with them, will please call immediately and settle them and all those having notes due, will lift them till the first of March; if not they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection, as no longer indulgence will be given. WM. STATES & CO.

February 12, 1858.

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## ELECTION.

An election for five managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike road Company, will be held at the public house of Adam McKinnie in McConnellsburg, on Monday, the 1st day of March, next at one o'clock.

T. B. KENNEDY, *President.*

February 12, 1858.

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PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

## For Producing Hair on Bald Heads, and Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Color.

THIS ASTONISHING AND UNEQUALLED preparation has never failed to produce a growth on Bald Heads, when used according to the direction, and turn hair back to its original color, after having become gray and reinstate it in all its original health, lustre, softness and beauty. Removes at once all scurf, dandruff and unpleasant itching scrofula, eruptions and feverish heat from the scalp. It also prevents the hair from becoming unhealthy and falling off and hence acts as a perfect

HAIR INVIGORATOR AND TONIC.

A gentleman of Boston writes to his friend in New Bedford thus:

To your inquiries, I would reply, that when I first commenced using Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, my hair was almost white, and had been so for the last ten years and it was very thin on the top of my head, and very loose, and pulled out freely; but I found that before I had used all the second bottle, (which was eight weeks) my hair was entirely changed to its original color, light brown, and is now free from dandruff and quite moist. I have had my hair cut five or six times since the change, and have never seen any thing like white hair starting from the roots; and it is now as thick as it ever was, and does not come out at all. It has proved in my case all that I could wish to ask.

July 1, 1855. Yours, etc.——

*[From the Boston Herald.]*

Something Worth Knowing.—By using Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, gray hair can be permanently restored to its original color. The subjoined certificate from Johnson & Stone, Gardiner, Maine, is but one of the many instances that are daily coming to our knowledge, of its wonderful effects. It is no longer problematical, but a self-evident truth, as hundreds in our community can testify.

Gardiner, Maine, June, 22, 1855.

Dear Sir: I have used two bottles of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the greatest discovery of the age for restoring and changing the hair. Before using it, I was a man of seventy. My hair has now attained its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind. Yours, respectfully,

Prof. O. J. Wood. D. N. MURPHY.

Brookfield, Massachusetts, Jan. 12, 1855.

Dear Sir:—Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation dandruff, and a constant itching tendency with which I have been troubled from childhood; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the pleasure and profit. Yours, truly, J. K. BRAGG.

Pastor of the Orthodox Church, Brookfield.

Professor Wood.

*[From the Missouri Democrat.]*

WOOD'S HAIR DYE.—This admirable article is rapidly improving the hair. No article of a similar kind, now before the public, enjoys a better reputation as a restorative and invigorating hair tonic. Its peculiar chemical qualities have a beneficial effect upon the growth and character of the hair, giving a silky and glossy texture to that which was formerly of a coarse and dry nature.—It has, also, we understand, a tendency to preserve the youthful color and appearance of the hair, and destroying or counteracting the effects of age. With such recommendations in its favor, we hardly perceive how any lady or gentleman should be without so valuable an adjunct to their toilet.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry, and Druggists, generally.

Feb. 12, 1858.–3m.


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## NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, living in St. Clair Township, on the estate of Catharine Oldham, late of said township, dec'd, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BENJ. H. WALKER, Adm'r.

Oct. 16, 1857.

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As the season for chapped hands and faces, is coming on, we advise our friends to call on Dr. Harry, at the cheap Drug Store, and get a box of Razin's Amanitine for prevention and cure of chapped hands, only 37½ per box.


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## WANTED TO BORROW,

$2000, by the County of Bedford, to meet the present demands against the Treasury. Application to be made immediately.

WM. WHETSTONE,
H. J. BRUNNER,
CAD. EVANS,
*Commissioners.*

Feb. 5, 1858.–c.

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## AGENTS, ATTENTION!

Do you wish to find good employment, and make money with little or no investment, and without interfering with your regular business? If you do, read this advertisement.

C. E. Todd & Co., of 392 Broome Street, New York, are manufacturing and selling massive gold Pencils for $5 each, (which are cheap at that price,) and they throw in a gift or prize with each, Pencil, worth from $2 up to $5, $10, $15, $20, $25, $30, $50, $75, $100, $200, and $500. Don't cry out, "Humbug! Lottery!" It's no such thing. The Pencils are sold at their cash value, and all the profits over the first cost are thrown into the gifts, which actually cost the purchaser nothing. The prizes are distributed on a simple plan of drawing, which would take too much room to explain, but which has never failed to give complete satisfaction. We have drawn and sent to purchasers 183 gold watches of various prices, 74 purses of gold dollars, 238 gold lockets, 850 gold chains, and a correspondumber of other prizes, within two months.

## THERE ARE NO BLANKS,

but every purchaser draws a prize worth $2 certain and it stands thousands of chances to be a higher figure.

We want a good agent in every neighborhood throughout the country, to solicit purchasers, and any agent, to be successful, must have a Pencil and prize to exhibit. We pay agents $1 cash for each purchaser, he obtains, and the first person in any neighborhood who applies for a Pencil and gift, will receive the agency for that locality. Should an agent obtain a valuable prize to exhibit with his Pencil, he would have little difficulty in obtaining scores of purchasers, and making it a paying business

A NEW IDEA! READ!! READ!!!

We ask nobody to send their money till they know what prize they draw. Any person wishing to try their luck, can first send us their name and address, and we will make their drawing and inform them by return mail what prize they drew, when they can send on and take the Pencil and prize, or not, whichever they choose. We give this privilege only once to a purchaser. After the first drawing, every purchaser will be required to send in advance, through the authorized agent.—We will send with each drawing the number taken out, with full description of the plan of drawing.

Address C. E. TODD & Co.,
392 *Broome Street, New York.*

Feb. 5, 1858–6t.


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## Estate of Joseph Hunt, dec'd

LETTERS of Administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Joseph Hunt, late of Cumberland Valley Township, dec'd—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said deceased are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having accounts or claims against said Estate, to present them properly authenticated for settlement—either to the undersigned Administratrix, at the late residence of the dec'd, or to the undersigned Administrator, residing in Bedford.

MARIA HUNT, *Administratrix,*
S. RADEBAUGH *Administrator,*
*of the Estate of Joseph Hunt, dec'd.*

Jan. 1, 1858.–f.

---

## NOTICE.

THE following persons have filed Petitions for License, in the Clerk's Office of Bedford County, to be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions, on Friday the 12th day of February, next:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Frederick Perkheimer, | St. Clair Tp., | Tavern. |
| Isaac Kay, | Liberty " | " |
| Philip G. Morgart, | W. Providence, | " |
| Joseph Fisher, | " | " |
| Philip Steckman, | " | " |
| Levi H. Diehl, | Hopewell, | " |
| Jonathan Horton, | Bedford Borough, | " |
| John J. Luther, | " " | Eating House. |

SAM'L H. TATE, *Clerk.*

Clerk's Office, Jan. 22, 1858.

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## DR. WALTON'S AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS!

ONE small box of Pill's cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. C. Walton*, No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton, Proprietor.

Dr. W.'s treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Jan. 29, 1858.–zz.


---


## JOHN H. ALLEN & CO.

*NOS. 2 & 4 CHESTNUT Street, (south side, below Water,) PHILADELPHIA,*

(The Oldest Wood-ware House, in the City.)

MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale dealers in Patent Medicine, made *BROOMS*, Patent Grooved *CEDAR-WARE, Warranted not to shrink, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, CORDS, BRUSHES*, &c., of all descriptions. Please call and examine our stock.

Feb. 27, 1857.–zz.

"Woodland Cream"—*A Pomade for beautifying the Hair.*—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ladies' Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance—It causes Gentlemen's Hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the hair the appearance of being fresh shampooed. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed

FETRIDGE & CO., Proprietors of the
"*Balm of a Thousand Flowers.*"

For sale by all Druggists. f27eowz.


---

## Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Register of Bedford County hath issued letters testamentary to the subscriber, on the Estate of Ann Feighter, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd. All those who know themselves indebted to said Estate will please make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS McCOY, *Adm'r.*

1st mo. 15th, 1858.

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## NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the Borough of Bedford, on the Estate of Mary Ann Davidson, late of Bedford Township, dec'd, all persons having claims or demands against said estate are requested to make the same known without delay, and those indebted are notified to make payment immediately. S. L. RUSSELL,

Feb. 5, 1858.–f. *Executor.*

---


Country Physicians, can have their orders filled, with the very best articles, at city prices at Dr. Harry's Cheap Drug Store, Pitt st. Bedford, Penn'a.

Oct. 31, 1856. DR. B. F. HARRY.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow at Dr. Harry's.


---


## SHRYOCK & SMITH, CHAMBERSBURG, PA.,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS, and Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments. Our stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall papers, Blinds, French, German and American Lithographs and steel engravings, gilt mouldings for frames, etc., etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 7, 1857.

---

A Great Arrival of

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE undersigned has just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a large stock of Fall and Winter Goods, and is now exhibiting at

## CHEAP SIDE,

a general assortment of new style Fall and Winter Goods, comprising Ladies' Dress Goods, in part Crocevella, Satin striped and Plain De Lains, Barred Cashmeres, Thibet Cloths, Alpacas, De Baize, Calicoes, &c.

For Gentlemen and Boys' wear, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts Vestings, &c.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Bonnets, Woolen and Rag Carpets, Floor Oil Cloth, Syrup Molasses. White and Brown Sugars, Green and Black Teas, Groceries of all kinds, Queensware, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, &c. Hardware—Shovels, Forks, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., and all articles usually kept in stores.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

The undersigned will sell cheap for cash, or produce, and hopes by fair dealing to receive his usual share of patronage.

G. W. RUPP.

Oct. 2, 1857.

---

## IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS.

WOODWARD'S Improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Bushes, Bolting Cloths, and Bran Dusters, of the most improved plan, Mill Screws, Corn and Cob Grinders, Patent Bridges for Mill Spindles, Portable Mills, warranted to grind ten bushels per hour, Mill Irons and Mill Burrs made to order. Also, Stover's Patent Corn Kiln and Grain Dryer—a valuable invention. The above articles are kept constantly on hand, and can be obtained at any time, from S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford County, who is also the agent for Bedford, Somerset, and adjoining Counties.

Millwright work done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

February 15, 1856.

McCORMICK'S Reaper and Mower for sale by S. D. BROAD, at Schellsburg, Pa., agent for Blair and Bedford counties.

February 15, 1856.

---

## HAMMERED IRON.

THE subscribers would inform the public, that they have leased, the Bedford Forge heretofore carried on by John King & Co., situate in Hopewell Township, where they are now manufacturing, and are prepared to supply all orders for every description of hammered Iron, on the shortest notice, and most liberal terms. Their Iron may be relied upon as being of the best quality. All kinds of country produce, and all kinds of wrought Iron scraps, taken at the highest market prices. PIPER & SCOTT.

Nov. 27, 1857.–tf.

---

## Chairs and Cabinet Furniture.

THE subscriber has removed to the shop on West Pitt Street, recently occupied by Wm. Ritchey as a Machine shop, where he continues to make to order and keep on hand a general assortment of chairs and Cabinet furniture, consisting in part of Spring Seat Parlor Chairs, French Rocking Chairs, Cane seat and Windsor, Sofas, Lounges, Ottomans, What-Nots, Music Stands, Fancy Parlor Tables, Breakfast, Dinner, and Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, &c. Suits of cottage-furniture at very moderate prices, so that it is within the reach of all to have nice, good and fashionable furniture. The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, as it will be my desire to please all tastes.

N. B. Coffins will be made on the shortest notice for any who will favor him with a call.

June 12, 1857. ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

---

LATEST ARRIVAL AT REEDS.

## NEW GOODS!

NOTWITHSTANDING, and the universal complaints of the hard times, the subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the people of Bedford and vicinity, that he has just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a large, handsome and cheap stock of

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

among which may be found

| | |
|---|---|
| Cloths, | Ladies' Dress Goods, |
| Cassimeres, | French Merinos, |
| Satinets, | Silks, |
| Tweeds, | Mous de Laines, |
| Jeans, | Valencias, |

Vestings,

and a great variety of other Goods for Ladies, and Children's wear.

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.

An excellent assortment of

## BOOTS and SHOES.

☞All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. The notes of all Pennsylvania Banks taken at par, as well as the notes of good Banks of other States.

JACOB REED.

Oct. 30, 1857.

---

W. HOERKENS,

## UPHOLSTERER.

WOULD announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in his line, in the best style, and on reasonable terms. Matrasses, with or without springs, made in a superior manner, equal to the best made in the city, and to this branch of his business he would invite especial attention.—He may be found at the shop of Michael Weisel, a short distance East of the Borough, or at his residence on East Pitt Street, one door west of Maj. Washabaugh's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.


---

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Huntingdon and Broadtop R. R., On and after Monday, March 2d, 1857, two passenger trains a day each way, (except Sunday,) will run between Hopewell and Huntingdon.

Leaves Hopewell at 12 15 P. M., and 6 10 P. M.

Arrives at Hopewell at 9 40 A. M., and 5 40 P. M.

Connecting at Huntingdon with trains for the East and West on Penn'a. R. R.

THOS. T. WEERMAN, *Supt.*

Huntingdon, Feb. 26, 1857.

---

## NOTICE.

HAVING purchased the following property at Constable's Sale, on the 4th day of January, inst., we wish to leave the same with Henry Zimmerman, during our pleasure: 1 Bay Mare, 1 spotted Cow, 2 yearling Calves, 1 Wagon and Hay Ladder, 1 Log Chain, and 1 pair of Spreaders.

PIPER & SCOTT.

Pattonsville, Jan. 22, 1858.–c.

---


Bazin's and Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c., at Dr. Harry's.


---

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or night, at Dr. Harry's, Drug Store.

## HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

*A Benevolent Institution, established by special enactment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.*

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINEL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, SYPHILLIS, the Vice of ONANISM, or SELF ABUSE, &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Just published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed letter envelope,) FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
Dec. 4, 1857.-zz.

## THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

THE NEW YORK ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY
**Golden Prize.**

*One of the largest and best literary papers of the day.*

An imperial quarto, containing eight pages, or forty columns of choice reading matter each week.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR.

*And a Gift will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money.*

Each subscriber will be entitled to a gift worth from $1 to **500,00 in Gold.**

TO CLUBS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 Copies for 1 year | $5.00 |
| 10 " " 1 " | 15.00 |

READ—READ—READ—READ.

THE LIST OF GIFTS—GIFTS—GIFTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Package containing | $500 in Gold. |
| 10 Gold Patent Lever English Hunting Cased Watches, | 100 Each. |
| 15 " " " " | 75 " |
| 25 " Gold Watches | 60 " |
| 100 " " " | 50 " |
| 300 Ladies " " | 35 " |
| 100 Silver Hunting Cased Watches | 25 " |
| 200 " Watches | 10 to 20 " |
| 500 Gold Vest and Guard and Fob Chains | 10 to 30 " |
| 5000 Gold Lockets | 2 to 10 " |
| Gold Rings—Ear Drops—Broaches Breast Pins—Studs—Cuff Pins Sleeve Buttons, &c., &c | 1 to $15 Each. |

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book, opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded to his or her address by mail or express post-paid.

Address BECKET & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS,
48 and 49 Moffat's Buildings.
NEW YORK.

*Specimen Copies sent free.*

☞ *Bills of all the Banks taken that pass current in the States from whence they are sent. Postage stamps are also received.*

Dec. 10 1857.-8t

## LIST OF CAUSES

PUT down for trial at February Term, (2d Monday, 8th day,) 1858.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| George Mullin | vs | J. S. Morrison's adm'r, |
| J. S. Morrison's adm'r | " | George Mullin |
| Margaret Biddle | " | Henry Barley et al, |
| Maria McEldowney | " | Samuel Williams et al, |
| Conrad Romm | " | Solomon Diehl, |
| Dr. G. W. Anderson | " | David Over, |
| Peter J. Little | " | Jacob Strock, |
| E. A. Fockler | " | Joseph Hardsock et al, |
| A. J. Snively | " | Samuel Brown, |
| Same | " | William Keeffe, |
| James Cessna | " | Henry Miller et al, |
| Amos Willison | " | Jesse Dicken, |
| John Bridaham | " | Mary Oyler et al, |
| Eben Pennell | " | Abram R. Craine et al, |
| Joseph Gonden | " | Daniel Metzgar et al, |
| Elizabeth Kelly | " | William Walsh, |
| D. L. Keagy's use | " | Peter Morningstar et al, |
| Jesse Sleek | " | William Sleek, |
| Ludwick Fisher's adm'r | " | John McCardles, |
| Burgess &c. Bed. Bor. | " | S. M. Barclay's heirs, |
| Solomon Dicken et al | " | Margaret Elliott, |
| T. & J. King | " | John G. Hartley, |
| Samuel Kreiger | " | William Woy, |
| Michael Wheeling et al | " | Philip Hoon et al, |
| John Bowser | " | Samuel Whetstone. |

SAM'L H. TATE, *Proth'y.*
Prothonotary's Office, Jan. 15, 1857.

## LATEST ARRIVAL AT REEDS.
## NEW GOODS!

NOTWITHSTANDING the pecuniary embarassment, and the universal complaints of the hard times, the subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the people of Bedford and vicinity, that he has just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a large, handsome and cheap stock of

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

among which may be found

| | |
|---|---|
| Cloths, | Ladies' Dress Goods, |
| Cassimeres, | French Merinos, |
| Satinets, | Silks, |
| Tweeds, | Mous de Laines, |
| Jeans, | Valencias, |

Vestings,

and a great variety of other Goods for Ladies, and Children's wear.

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.

An excellent assortment of

**BOOTS and SHOES.**

☞ All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. The notes of all Pennsylvania Banks taken at par, as well as the notes of good Banks of other States.

JACOB REED.
Oct. 30, 1857.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Huntingdon and Broadtop R. R., On and after Monday, March 24, 1857, two passenger trains a day each way, (except Sunday,) will run between Hopewell and Huntingdon.

Leaves Hopewell at 12 15 P. M., and 6 10 P. M.

Arrives at Hopewell at 9 40 A. M., and 5 40 P. M.

Connecting at Huntingdon with trains for the East and West on Penna. R. R.

THOS. T. WEERMAN.
*Supt.*
Huntingdon, Feb. 26, 1857.

## NOTICE.

HAVING purchased the following property at Constable's Sale, on the 4th day of January, inst., we wish to leave the same with Henry Zimmerman, during our pleasure: 1 Bay Mare, 1 spotted Cow, 2 yearling Calves, 1 Wagon and Hay Ladder, 1 Log Chain, and 1 pair of Spreaders.

PIPER & SCOTT.
Pattonsville, Jan. 22. 1858.-c.

## 25 WITNESSES;
or, THE
## FORGER CONVICTED.

**John S. Dye is the Author,**

Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and Author of

*A series of Lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle,*

when, for 10 successive nights over ☞ 50,000 People ☜ Greeted him with Rounds of Applause, while he exhibited the manner in which Counterfeiters execute their Frauds, and the Surest and Shortest Means of Detecting them!

*The Bank Note Engravers all say that he is the greatest Judge of Paper Money living.*

**GREATEST DISCOVERY OF the Present Century for Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes.**

Describing every Genuine Bill in Existence, and exhibiting at a glance every Counterfeit in Circulation!!

Arranged so admirably, that REFERENCE is EASY and DETECTION INSTANTANEOUS. ☞ No index to examine! No pages to hunt up! But so simplified and arranged, that the Merchant, Banker, and Business Man can see *all at a Glance.*

*English, French and German.*

**Thus Each may read the same in his own Native Tongue.**

**Most Perfect Bank Note List Published.**

Also a List of

**All the Private Bankers in America.**

A Complete Summary of the FINANCE OF EUROPE AND AMERICA will be published in each edition, together with all the important NEWS OF THE DAY. Also

*A SERIES OF TALES*

From an Old Manuscript found in the East. It furnishes the Most Complete History of

**ORIENTAL LIFE,**

Describing the Most Perplexing Positions in which the Ladies and Gentlemen of that Country have been so often found. These Stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the Most Entertaining ever offered to the Public.

☞ Furnished Weekly to Subscribers only, at $1 a year. All letters must be addressed to

**JOHN S. DYE, Broker,**
Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall Street,
April 24, 1857-zz. New York.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. Circulation, over 100,000 Copies Weekly.

H. D. PEUGH. ETTIE A. FISHBURN.

## NEW FANCY STORE.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH & Co., respectfully invite the attention of the ladies of Bedford and vicinity, to their new and handsome stock of goods, just opened in "Mann's Building," Juliana Street, opposite Dr. Reamer's Drug Store.

These goods have been selected with the greatest care, and are of the latest styles and best quality.

Their stock consists in part of

Moire Antique Silks,
All Wool De Laines,
Do do " (printed.)
Black Gro de Rhine,
French Merino, (plain and printed.)
Moss Head Fringes,
Bugle Laces,
Ladies' Kid Gloves,
Ladies' Gauntlets,
Gents' Black Kid Gloves,
Black and Fancy Elastic Belts,
Chenille Trimmings,
Chenille Scarfs,
Chenille Head Dresses,
Fancy French Corsets,
Velveteen, &c., &c.

Ladies and Children's **BONNETS**, in great variety.

A general assortment of Ladies' and Misses' SHOES, GAITERS, OVER SHOES, &c.

**SHAWLS**

of every quality and description.

PERFUMERY, EXTRACTS, JEWELRY, &c., &c.

Bedford, Oct. 30, 1857.

**STAGE OFFICE.**
## WASHINGTON HOTEL,
**Bedford, Pa.**

MRS. MARY COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that she has fitted up this old and well known stand, in a very superior style, for the accommodation of the public. Visitors to the Bedford Mineral Springs will find the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

☞ A gentleman of high qualification, and courteous deportment, has charge of the house, who will do all in his power to make the guests happy and comfortable.

☞ Terms as moderate as anywhere else in the place.

Daily Stages from Latrobe, Cumberland, Hollidaysburg and Hopewell, all stop at this Hotel.

A Hack belonging to this Hotel will run between Bedford and the Springs.

Bedford, June 12, 1857.-zz.

**Plastering Laths!!**

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing PLASTERING LATHS on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft. long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.
Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.-zz.

**Great Arrival of**
## FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUST received and on hand, the best assortment of **BOOTS and SHOES** that could be selected for the citizens of Bedford, and strangers visiting the place, 1 door south of Minnick's Contectionary Store, on Juliana Street.

Mens' Grained Water-Proof long legged Boots, Mens' thick sole eastern made long legged Boots, Mens' Kip and coarse Heavy Boots, Gents' Fine Calf double sole Boots, Gents' Oxford Ties, Gents' Congress Gaiters, Mens' Heavy city made Brogans, Ladies' Morocco Boots, Ladies' Goat Heel Boots, Womens' Calf heavy winter Boots; Misses' and Childrens' Boots in variety, Boys' Boots of all kinds, size and description.

**CAPS**, in variety, will be always kept on hand.

Persons wishing to purchase good Boots and Shoes will please give me a call before buying elsewhere.

ADAM FERGUSON.
Oct. 2, 1857.

**Gettys' Photographic Gallery,**
*'EXCHANGE BUILDING,' BEDFORD, PA.*

WHERE Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, gold and plated Lockets at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, JR.
May 22, 1857.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, for the cure of Coughs Colds, &c., can be had at Dr. Harry's.


## THE INQUIRER

Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the white frame building, nearly opposite the Mengel House, by

**DAVID OVER.**

*TERMS:*

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

*Advertisements* not exceeding a square, (12 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

*Job Printing* of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.


**Bedford Classical School,**
**AND**
## FEMALE SEMINARY.
**Male and Female Departments Distinct.**

Rev. G. W. AUGHINBAUGH, A. M., Principal,

Mrs. GEO. W. AUGHINBAUGH, Preceptress.

Miss CORNELIA A. EVARTS, Music, French, Drawing, &c.

Mrs. LUCY SPOTTSWOOD, Oil Painting and Shell Work,

Miss MARY HELEN SMITH, Assistant.

THE duties of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, Aug. 31st. Owing to the limited accommodations of the Seminary Building, the number of pupils will be limited. It is important, therefore, that applications for admission be made at an early day. Those who enter *before* the expiration of half the quarter, will be charged for the whole quarter; those who enter *after* the expiration of half the quarter, will be charged for the half quarter. No deduction made for absence except in cases of *protracted* illness.

In this school students are prepared for the higher classes of any college, or to enter at once upon the active duties of life.—Whilst special care is taken to form in our pupils habits of *order, strict punctuality* and *thoroughness*, their Physical, Moral and Social Education is not neglected.

The government of the school is designed to be *parental*. It is the aim of the Principal and his associates to excite in their pupils a love of *right-doing;* and to awaken within them some proper consciousness of the dignity of humanity. Parents may rest assured that any *gross* delinquency on the part of their children will be reported to them immediately, should circumstances require it, or the discipline of the school fail to accomplish the desired reformation.

TERMS per quarter of 11 weeks, including Board, Tuition, Furnished Room, Washing, Light and Fuel, $40.00,—one-half in advance.

EXTRA CHARGES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Music, | $10 00 |
| Use of Instrument, | 2 00 |
| French, | 5 00 |
| Drawing, and painting in Water Colors, each, | 5 00 |
| Oriental Painting, | 5 00 |
| Grecian Painting, | 5 00 |
| Oil Painting, | 10 00 |
| Ornamental Needle Work, | 5 00 |
| Shell Work, | 5 00 |

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Elementary English, | $4 00 |
| Higher, | 4 00 |
| Classics, | 6 25 |

Bedford, August 6, 1857.

**DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP**

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemnos Iron Works, in Hopewell Township Bedford County, is dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 27, 1857.-tf. JAMES MADARA.

THE business of manufacturing iron at Lemnos Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partner James Madara in the books, property and effects, belonging to the late firm of Madara King & Co.

Nov. 27, 1857.-tf. HENRY KING.

**W. HOERKENS,**
## UPHOLSTERER.

WOULD announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in his line, in the best style, and on reasonable terms. MATRASSES, with or without springs, made in a superior manner, equal to the best made in the city, and to this branch of his business he would invite especial attention.—He may be found at the shop of Michael Weisel, a short distance East of the Borough, or at his residence on East Pitt Street, one door west of Maj. Washabaugh's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

STONEWARE.—Cream Crocks, Milk Crocks of all sizes; Butter Dishes, from one to one and a half gallon Pitchers, all of hich are of best quality, for sale by

A. FERGUSON.
Bedford, Jan. 16, 1856.

For pimples, and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
To be had at DR. HARRY'S.
March 6.

## BROAD TOP COAL,
**FROM RIDDLESBURG COLLIERY.**

THE subscribers are now engaged in shipping COAL from the celebrated Riddlesburg Bank, by Railroad to Hopewell, at as low price as can be furnished by any other persons in the country.

Persons desiring a good article will find it to their advantage to call on them, or on their agent, T. M. Smith, at Hopewell.

OSBOURNE & CRESSWELL.
Dec. 11, 1857.-3m.

## NEW FALL GOODS.

THE subscribers have just opened a large assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, all of which will be offered at prices to suit the times.—We respectfully invite cash and prompt six month customers to call and examine our stock, assuring them that we shall offer greater inducements than ever heretofore.

Country Produce of all kinds wanted, for which, we will pay the highest price.

A. B. CRAMER & CO
Oct. 16, 1857.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday the 8th day of February, 1858, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of Land containing 250 acres, more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story Log House and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Barkman, Philip Snider and others, situate in Monroe Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of James Mountain.

Also, one Tract of land containing 132 acres, more or less, about 18 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story Log House thereon erected, adjoining lands of Samuel Weekly, John Zook, Christian Long and others, situate in Broadtop Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of William Lowery.

Also, one Tract of unimproved Land containing 21 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of George W. Gump, Joseph Souser, James Ferguson and others, situate in Napier Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of James Hughes.

Also, all defendant's, Samuel A. Sleek's, right, title, interest and claim, in and to a Tract of Land containing 100 acres, more or less, about 15 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of B. W. Garretson, Jacob Snider, John Wolf's heirs, Henry Hoover and others, situate in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Samuel A. Sleek.

Also, one Lot of Ground, in the Borough of Shellsburg, fronting 120 feet on Vine Street, and extending back about 200 feet to land of A. B. Bunn, with a story and a half Frame House and log stable thereon erected, adjoining public road on the East, and lot of Edward Garlinger on the West, and taken in execution as the property of Mary Palmer.

Also, one Lot of Ground, in the town of Hopewell, fronting 30 feet on Mifflin Street and extending back 150 feet, with a two story Plank House and smoke house thereon erected, adjoining lot of Barndollar, Lowry & Co., on the North and lot of Henry K. Strong on the South East—

Also, one Lot of Ground, in the Town of Hopewell, fronting about 150 feet on Wood Street and about 120 on Broad Street, extending, back to mill race, and lying three square, with three two story rough cast Dwelling Houses, blacksmith shop shoemaker shop and tinner shop, thereon erected—

Also, all defendant's right, title and interest in 30 acres of unimproved coal land, warranted in the name of John L. Grove, adjoining lands of John Cessna, Esq., the Hopewell, Coal and Iron Company, and others—

Also, one Tract of unimproved bottom Land, known as the Adam Young Tract, containing 25 acres, more or less, adjoining Juniata River on the North, and lands of John King's heirs on the East and West—

Also, all defendant's, Thomas W. Horton's, right, title, interest and claim, in and to one Tract of Land, called Buck Bottom, containing 60 acres, more or less, about 4 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half Plank House thereon erected, adjoining lands of William Forrester on the West, and the Juniata River on the North, East and South—

Also, all the defendant's interest in and to three Tracts of unimproved Coal Lands, warranted in the name of Thomas W. Horton and Jesse Grove, containing in all about 154 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of William Montgomery, now John Cessna, Esq. on the North and West, and lands of John Ford and others on the South, and lands of William Evans on the East, and all the above described lands situate in Broadtop Township, Bedford County, except Buck Bottom, which is situate in Hopewell Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas W. Horton.

Also, all defendant's, Robert Elliott's, interest in and to a Tract of Land, containing 280 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a Cabin House and double log barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Jacob Oster, John Oster and others, situate in Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Robert Elliott.

Also, one Tract of Land, containing 50 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a Cabin House and double log barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Jacob Oster, John Oster and others, situate in Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Robert Elliott.

Also, one Tract of Land, containing 50 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a Cabin House and double log barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Alfred Entrekin, John Savage and others, situate in Liberty Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Henry Berkstresser.

Also, all defendant's, Peter Barmond's, right, title, interest, and claim, in and to one Tract of unimproved Ridge Land, containing 44 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of B. W. Garretson, James Rea, Watson's heirs and others, situate in Bedford Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Peter Barmond.

WILLIAM S. FLUCK, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Jan. 15, 1858;

## REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested, will take notice that the following accountants have settled their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation, on Friday the 12th day of February next, at the Court House, in Bedford, viz:

The account of James Carnell, Administrator of the Estate of Elias Ritz, Esq., late of Monroe Township, dec'd.

The final account of David Stoler, Administrator of the Estate of John Stoler, late of Liberty Township, dec'd.

The account of William Overaker, Administrator of the Estate of Thomas Overaker, late of Colerain Township, dec'd.

The account of Jonathan Snider, Administrator of the Estate of Sophia Snider, who was Administratrix of John Snider, late of Monroe Township, dec'd.

The account of Jonathan Snider, Administrator of the Estate of Sophia Snider, late of Monroe Township, dec'd.

The account of Simon Brumbaugh, Administrator of the Estate of David Barley, late of Middle Woodberry Township, dec'd.

The Guardianship account of John E. Alexander of Wells Township, Fulton County, formerly Broadtop Township, Bedford County Guardian of Catharine Ready, now intermarried with William Tockard, Mary Ann Ready, Rosanna Ready, George Ready and John Ready, minor children of Alexander Ready, late of said Township, dec'd.

The final account of John Kinton, Administrator of the Estate of Elizabeth Kinton, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.

The account of David Walter, Executor of the last Will and Testament of James Walter, late of Southampton Township, dec'd.

The accout of Jacob Dunkle, Administrator of the Estate of Susan Dunkle, late of West Providence Township, dec'd.

The account of Mrs. Charlotte L. Harmer, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Elwood Harmer, dec'd, who was Administrator of the Estate of Thomas B. Miller, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.

The Guardianship account of Frederick Kauffman, Guardian of David, George and Susanna Keagy, late of Middle Woodberry Township, dec'd.

The account of Francis Jordan, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of Samuel Cromwell, late of Bedford Borough, dec'd.

The account of Gideon Hitchew, Administrator of the Estate of Charles Zembrun, late of Juniata Township, dec'd.

The account of Amariah Wilson, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Wilson, late of Napier Township, dec'd.

SAM'L H. TATE, *Register.*
Register's Office, Jan. 15, 1858.

## WANTED,

AN active and well qualified salesman—one possessing the necessary qualifications—and can bring undoubted references, as to character, mercantile habits, &c.—may hear of a situation by application to the Editor of this paper—no inexperienced assistant need apply. Jan. 1, 1858.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or night, at Dr. Harry's, Drug Store.

**DRUGS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.**
**DR. F. C. REAMER,**
**BEDFORD, PA.**

HAVING purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, has constantly on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

*Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Segars, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.*

PATENT MEDICINES.—Having the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine, viz: Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Holtzsack's and other vermifuge; Hoofland's German Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock of historic, geographical, scientific, religious, poetical, school and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages, gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on hand.

CHOICE LIQUORS for medical use; Wolff's Schiedam Schnapps, Gin, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.

Feb. 19, 1857.

**Gift and Retail Book Store.**

**NOW OPENED TWO DOORS WEST OF THE WASHINGTON HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.**

NEW AND VALUABLE BOOKS TO BE DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY.

*Our Plan is to Insure a Rapid Sale.*

ALL Books will be sold as low as the usual retail prices, many of them for less. A SUPERB GIFT will be delivered with each book, without additional expense to the buyer. Our list of books comprises the works of the best American and European authors, bound in various styles, in Morocco, best Turkish, Antique, Gilt edge Muslin, Paper, &c., &c. We keep on hand, also, STATIONERY, including Gold Pens and Pencils, Silver ditto, letter paper, fools-cap and writing paper of all kinds, envelopes, inks of the best quality, &c.

Jewelry—Breast-pins, Ear-rings, Finger-rings, of all descriptions; Watches and Chains, Portmonnaes; Perfumeries, Children's Belts, Toys, Cravats, &c., &c., &c.

CIGARS of the choicest brands will also be found at our store, which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest.

McCAUSLIN & SHOEMAKER.
Bedford, Sept. 4, 1857.

**BEDFORD HOTEL**
## AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased and taken possession of the Bedford Hotel, lately in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he will say this much that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The house will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the traveling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ The stages all stop at this hotel.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house. JOHN RAFER.
Bedford, April 6, 1855.

**New Jewelry.**

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c., &c. Call and see his stock.

de14 DANIEL BORDER.

**Lumber! Lumber!!**

**100,000** SHINGLES of different kinds. Also, 75,000 feet of *LUMBER* of various sorts, such as White Pine, Yellow Pine, Poplar, Spruce, &c. For sale by F. D. BEEGLE.
St. Clairsville, Feb. 18, 1853-tf

**DR. B. F. HARRY**

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.
Nov. 6. 1857.

## TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music arranged to order.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
*Chambersburg.*
March 7, 1857.

**TO BUILDERS.**

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE
Dec. 29, 1854.

WALL and BLIND PAPER.—Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store, our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our spring selections with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
*Chambersburg.*

**Administrator's Notice.**

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber upon the Estate of Abraham Lingenfelter, late of Napier Township, dec'd, all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate are notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the Estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID LINGENFELTER, *Adm'r.*
Dec. 11, 1857.-f. Napier Township

Bazin's and Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c., at Dr. Harry's.

**The Great English Remedy.**
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
**Celebrated Female Pills.**

*Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.*

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

**TO MARRIED LADIES**

it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

*These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.*

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES,
(Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B. $1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.
Oct. 9. 1857-zz.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC
## WAFERS.

*The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c. &c.*

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and certain cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor Rochester, N. Y.

Price 25 cents per box

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.
Sept. 18, 1857-zz.

*BRILLIANT PROSPECTUS!*
FOURTH YEAR OF THE
**Cosmopolitan Art Association.**

The famous Dusseldorf Gallery of Paintings Purchased at a cost of $180,000, And Powers' world renowned Statue of the Greek Slave! Repurchased for six thousand dollars, with several hundred other Work of Art, in Paintings, Sculpture and Bronzes, comprise the Premiums to be awarded to the subscribers of the Cosmopolitan art association, who subscribe before the 20th of January, 1858, at which time the awards will take place.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Every subscriber of three dollars is entitled to a copy of the large and splendid Steel Engraving, entitled "Manifest Destiny," also to a copy of the Cosmopolitan Art Journal one year, also to a Certificate in the award of premiums, also a free admission to the Dusseldorf and Cosmopolitan Galleries.

Thus it is seen that for every three dollars paid, the subscriber not only receives a splendid three dollar engraving, but also the beautiful illustrated two dollar Art Journal, one year.

Each subscriber is also presented with a Certificate in the awards, by which a valuable work of Art, in Painting or Sculpture, may be received in addition, thus giving to every subscriber an equivalent to the value of five dollars, and a Certificate gratis.

Any one of the leading $3 Magazines is furnished, instead of the Engraving and Art Journal, if desired.

No person is restricted to a single share.—Those taking five memberships, remitting $15, be entitled to an extra Engraving and six tickets.

Full particulars of the Association are given in the Art Journal, which contains over sixty splendid Engravings, price fifty cents per number. Specimen copies will be sent to all persons who desire to subscribe, on receipt of five postage stamps, (15 cents.) Address

C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A.,
548 Broadway, New York.

Save a Dollar! **Subscribe for 1858!**

**PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.**

THIS popular Monthly Magazine, already the cheapest and best in the world, will be greatly improved for 1858. It will contain over 900 pages of double column reading matter; from twenty to thirty steel plates, and over 1000 wood engravings; which is proportionately more than any periodical, of any price, ever gave.

Its thrilling original Stories are from the best authors. Every volume contains one of Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS' copyright Novels, the celebrated author of "Fashion and Famine." Also, one of Mrs. E. D. E. N Southworth's, author of "The Lost Heiress."

Its Superb Mezzotints and other Steel Engravings, are the best published anywhere.

Its Colored Fashion Plates. Each number contains a Fashion Plate, engraved on Steel and colored; also a dozen more New Styles, engraved on Wood. Also, a Pattern, from which a dress, mantilla or child's costume, can be cut out without the aid of a mantuamaker.

New Receipts, Crochet Work, Embroidery, Patterns, &c.

In the greatest proportion, are given. Also, new and fashionable Music.

It is the best Ladies' Magazine in the world.—Try it for one year.

**TERMS.—Always in Advance.**

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PREMIUMS FOR CLUBS.

Three, five, eight or sixteen copies make a Club. To every person getting up a Club, our "Casket," containing forty Engravings, will be given, gratis: or, if preferred, a copy of the Magazine for 1858. For a Club of sixteen, an extra copy of the Magazine for 1858 in addition. Address, post paid,

CHARLES J. PETERSON,
306 Chestnut Street, Phila.
Nov. 27, 1857. ☞ Specimens sent Gratis.

**Chairs and Cabinet Furniture.**

THE subscriber has removed to the shop on West Pitt Street, recently occupied by Wm. Ritchey as a Machine shop, where he continues to make to order and keep on hand a general assortment of chairs and Cabinet furniture, consisting in part of Spring Seat Parlor Chairs, French Rocking Chairs, Cane seat and Windsor, Sofas, Lounges, Ottomans, What-Nots, Music Stands, Fancy Parlor Tables, Breakfast, Dinner, and Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, &c. Suits of cottage furniture at very moderate prices, so that it is within the reach of all to have nice, good and fashionable furniture. The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, as it will be my desire to please all tastes.

N. B. Coffins will be made on the shortest notice for any who will favor him with a call.

June 12, 1857. 